CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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# SENATOR DAVIS DEAD.

MINNESOTA STATESMAN AT LAST SUCCUMBS.

Was Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a Member of the Paris Peace Commission - The Story of His Career.

After an illness, beginning two months ago in an apparently trivial abrasion of one of his feet, developing later into blood poisoning and still later into phritis, Cushinan



The last conscious atterance of the Senator was the expression of a wish to live, not for the sake of life itself, but because he believed his coun-

try needed him. While it had been certain for more than n week that death was only a matter of days or hours still the announcemen onys or mours, still the automotecher caused a patiful shock to the friends and admirers of the statesman. To none was the stern realization more painful than the Sounder's devoted wife, who had hop-ed against hope through all his illness.

The Senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover, and within a week told. United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, that he was nositive he would soon, he well. In his delirium he rayed of his congressional He would declare in vigorous work. He would decire in vigorous phrases fragments of the nation's foreign policy. There was of course no coherence—a sentence about the Philippines would be followed by a comment upon the Monroe doctrine, or a suggestion of an impending war with Spain. But always, in his diseased mind, his patriotic and official duties were with him and official duties were with him. .

Brief Story of His Life.

Cushman Kellogg Davis was horn at
Henderson, Jefferson County N. Y.,
June 16, 1838, When he was a child his June 16, 1885. When he was a child his parents moved to Waukesha, Wis., wherehe lived until 1805. In June, 1857, he graduated from Aun Arbor University, and A year later commenced the practice of law in Waukesha. When the Civil War broke out he calisted as a second djeutenant and served until 1864, when he ratived coninc to illness.

retired owing to illness.

He moved in 1865 to St. Paul, where Are moved in 1895 (c. 1. rau, were as a layer legislating of such notice that in 1807 he was elected to the Minnesota Legislature. He was appointed United States district attorney in 1808, and served five years. In 1874 he was elected Governor of Minnesota on the Republi

can ticket.

He retused a second team, owing to his ambition to become United States Senator. He was beaten for that honor in 1875, and again in 1881. On Jan. 18, 1887, lowever, his ambition was realized, he heing-elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator J. S. R. McMillan. He was re-elected and had been one of the great men of the United States ever since.

Senator Davis, was one of the earliest advocates for the americation of the Ha-

advocates for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and it was under his leadership that the annexation was con summated.—When President McKinley submitted his report on the destruction of the Maine Senator Pavis, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, pre-pared and submitted the resolutions which were practically, if not formally, a declaration of war against Spain. Next to ex-Secretary of State Day, Senator Davis was the most important member of the Paris Peace Commission.

Death Leaves Vocancy.

President McKinley was shocked to hear of the end, although it had been hourly expected. The Minneson Senator was one of those most relied upon for advice in the days preceding the declaration of war with Spain, and his advice

tion of war with Spain; and his advice had at all times been eagerly sought in all foreign affairs.

The death of Senator Davis leaves the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations vacant and there will be much interest developed in the selection of a successor. A general rearrangement of successor. A general rearrangement of committee assignments may result, The direction of the foreign relations commit-tee is of the greatest importance to the administration at this time, owing to the pending Hay-Panneefote treaty and the rious complications in the

The ranking member of the foreign re lations committee is Senator Frye of Maine, but as Senator Frye is president pro-tem, of the Senate and chairman of commerce committee, it is not regard ed that his selection as chairman of for eign relations is within the range of prob-

Dencon-Slept-Pastor Resigned Rev. W. C. Jones, paster of the First Congregational Church in Sharon, Pa., lins resigned, giving as the reason that



some members of his church sleep during the services. He charges one of the deacons with sleeping fifteen out of sixteen fifteen out of sixteen Sundays, Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Jones de-tected a deacon nap-ping while he was ping while he was preaching. The pastor at once cut his sermon short and dismissed the congregation. He then handed in his resignation

Workmen Bigging a ditch near Round Prairie, Ohio, have uncovered one of the finest and best preserved unstodon skelmest and test preserved missionon sker-etons yet found in that State. Unfortu-nately they damaged one of the enormous tasks before they knew what it was. The task is 9 feet in diameter at the socket

During the last ten years more than \$10,000,000 has been expended in the United States in the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations, \$7,000,000 of which has come from the Federal

### WANTS BANKS SAFE.

VOLUME XXII.

comptroller Dawes Suggests Reforms in Manoging Them.

The annual report of Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1900, starts with a summary of the reports made during the year by national banks in response to the call of the Comptroller, which shows the aggregate resources of the 38T1 national banks reporting on Sept. 5, 1900, to be \$5,048,138,499,29. Between the September call of 1809 and 1900 loans and discounts increased \$170,008,391,46. The loans and discounts on Sept. 5, 1900, were \$2,088,739,042,57, and individual deposits were \$2,508,248,557,53.

The capital stock of national banks reporting on Sept. 5, was \$630,299,030. Between the september of the second stock of the sec

porting on Sept. 5 was \$630,299,030. Be-tween March 14 and Oct. 31, 1900, 348 tween March 14 and Oct. 31, 1900, 348 banks were organized, 240 being of less than \$50,000 capital. The report says: "The total increase in the circulation secured by government bonds of all antional banks in the system since March 14, 1900, has been \$82,454,270. The total outstanding circulation on Oct. 31, 1900, was \$331,633,208, of which \$32,754,204 is secured by lawful money and is in process of retirement. The total bond-secured circulation on Oct. 31, 1900, was \$293,829,004. On Oct. 31, 1900, there were 3,935 national banks in operation, with a combined capital of \$632,502,395. The combined resources of the national The combined resources of the national banks, being over \$5,000,000,000, is great-

banks, being over \$0,000,000,000, is greater than at any time heretofore."

The most important recommendation made by the Comptroller, and that which is the chief feature of the report, is one for additional restrictions upon loans to directors and executive officers of banks. The Comptroller states that the large percentage of bank failures attributable to excessive loans to directors and officers, which amount to 62 failures, or 17 per cent of the total failures of national banks, led him to a careful investigation as to all directors loans now outstanding in the national banks of the country.

The investigation showed that or June 29, 1000, the date of the Comptroller's call for a statement of condition from The Comptroller states that the large

call for a statement of condition from the national banks, that of 28,709 direct the national banks in the country, 18.-fors of national banks in the country, 18.-531 were directly or indirectly indebted to national banks under their manage-ment, the aggregate of these sums being \$202,287,441.

The Comptroller urges the passage of the Brisius law to regulate these condi-tions. This bill provides that no na-tional bank shall loan to its officers or employes until the proposition shall have been submitted in writing to the directors r executive committee and approved by majority of the members. In dealing with the subject of loans the

Compared on the present need is a provision which will enable large banks

their toth assets which the present pro-vision allows to smaller banks, a The Comptroller suggests the follow-ing change in the law: That the restri-tion of this section as to the amount of total lightlities to any association of any person, or of any company, corporation or firm, for money borrowed shall not apply where a loan in excess of one-tenth

supply where a loan in excess of one-tenth part of the capital stock shall be less than 2 per cent of the total assets of said bank at the time of making said loan."



The one central figure in European polities last week is Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal republic. He is an uncouth, almost unlettered, Boer, bent with age. He is the president of a republic that has been beaten into the earth by the first heel of a British army 200,000 strong and commanded by the greatest. strong and commanded by the greatest military leader of the old world. The minicary leater of the old world. The Boen army is scattered. Sixteen thousand Boen soldiers are prisoners at St. Holena, in Ceylon, or in Cape Town, The rest, broken up into guerrilla bands, are being driven from shelter to shelter in the Transyaal or the Orange Free State. The Boen women, and children have been driven from their faims to the smaller. driven from their farms to the smaller owns and from the smaller towns to the larger cities. There is nothing left of the Boer republic but the name and Pres-ident Kruger. What will Europe do with Kruger? Is he'an element of danger; fo England? These are questions being ask, ed by thinking men in England, as well, as an thicknown than Amazonik Kragor. as on the continent. Apparently Kruger's only hope for assistance lies in the French people, and President Loubet and his premier, Waldeck Rousseau, are evi-dently determined that even the volatilism of the French people shall not sway the government is hair's breadth from an attitude absolutely correct toward Great. Britain. But if the French excess of en-Britain. But if the French excess of en-thusiasm for Kruger can be turned into a political channel, and the Waldeck-Rousséau ministry be overturned, the sit-uation might take on an altogether dif-ferent aspect. It is fairer to assume that Kruger is making a final effort to secure; through diplomacy, that pressure on Eng-land that may compel the British gov-crimment, from motives of self-interest-alone, to crant at least autocomputer.

alone, to grant at least autonomy to the The Chinese situation is far from reassuring, Negotiations for a peaceful settlement are in a deadlock, and the crisis which is likely to reopen hostilities and bring about the partition of the Chinese oring about the partition of the Chinése complete is oyidently near at hand. Stated briefly, a majority of the powers, led by Germany, is demanding more than China can pay. The minority made up of the United States, Russia and France, favors a demand for only what China is able to pay and no more. As a result, the press of London and Berlin, especially of Berlin, is filled with Indig nant criticism for the policy of the

United States. In the course of a cross-country drag uint on Long Island Mrs. James L. Ker nothin of Long Island MFS, James L. Ker-nochan of New York was thrown from her saddle after taking a double jump. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dragged a short distance, but she stopped the horse, reniounted and regain-red two miles on the leaders, having to take ten jumps over rail fences on the way.

Exports of manufactures amounted to re than a million dollars a day during months ending with September,

## TERMS TOO HARSH.

UNITED STATES REFUSES AS SENT TO PEKIN PACT.

Conger Notified that He Must Not Ap prove the Present Agreement as It Now Stands-Negotiations with Powers for a Modification of Demands.

Instructions went forward to Minister Conger Tuesday directing him not to as-sent to the agreement adopted by the ministers of the powers at Pekin until its terms had been greatly modified. In ad-dition to these instructions, a Washing dition to these instructions, a washing ton correspondent snys, the government has entered into an interchange of views with the powers through their representatives in Washington and the United States ambassadors and ministers abroad to bring about such changes in the Pekin agreement as will permit the Chinese authorities to comply with the conditions set forth in that paper.

Through the action of the Secretary of

State in making known to the powers a week ago the instructions sent to Minister Conger not to insist on impossible conditions, the government has succeeded in securing the views of nearly all the other nations in regard to the conditions which have now been tentatively adopted by Mr. Conger and his colleagues at Pekin. The views of Great Britain, Russia, Japan and France hive been expressed to the government, and they are of such achieved as to justify the hope that a more moderate policy than that outlined by the ministers will be arranged by the powers themselves. ter Conger not to insist on impossible by the powers themselves.

Demands Presented by Germany. It is learned on the best authority that the agreement of the ministers at Pekin is along the lines of the French note pre-sented to the powers early in October, but the proposals are of the radical charcter suggested by Count von Buelow, th German Chancellor, in his speech to the Reichstag on Nov. 19. In that speech Count von Buclow-said: "We have nothing to gain by a partition of China, and we do not desire it."

ye do not desire it.

Germany's good faith in that declara tion of Count von Buclow is shown by the fact that the agreement of the ministers contains no reference to territo-rial indennity. It is understood that the conditions adopted by the ministers are practically the same as that outlined by Count von Buclow, as follows:

1. The execution of cloven gultry princes.
2. Suspension of examinations for office for five riars where the ourrages occurred.
3. Erection of a monument to Baron von Ketteler at the seen of his marder and an apology to the German government by all hiperial prince sent to Berlin for that pur-

4. Eddet amnouncing the alismissal and punishment of all officials in provinces where anti-foreign outrages may occur in the future. 5. Indemnity to states, corporations and individuals, lightfully compensation to as-tive Christians employed by foreigness. 6. Breeting of moments it care. Chris-

faned.
Imperial proclamation suppressing Boyand punishing leaders.
-Recognization of tsung-il-yamen and
eign affairs intrusted to one minister.
-Recognition of the right of representas of foreign powers to confer personally
h emperor as in civilized constries.
-Legations and line of communication
ween Pokin and the sea to be guarded
foreign trooss.

perween Posin and the sea to be guarded by foreign troops.

11. Free worship in all paris of China.

12. Modifications of existing treaties for the extension of trade.

13. All forts on coast of China to be dismantied and limportation of war material prohibited.

## MRS. LEASE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease will, it is said, file suit in the District Court of Wichita, asking that divorce be granted her from her husband, Charles Lease.

She will charge.



in c ompatibility andl failure to provide. Mr Lease says he will not contest the suit. For the last three years Mr. and Mrs. Lease have not lived together.

During the seven years prior to that she During the soven years, prior to that snewas in politics and was at home little of the time. Three years ago she wanted her husband to go to New York and live, so she could give her voice, a wider scope, but he refused and is said to have objected to her going. She went anyway, and took her three children with her was is melting year little more. Mrs. Leaseds making very little money now out of her between. Last summer when Mrs. Lease changed her politics her husband scored her in an interview He said recently that he was getting tired of being referred to as "the husband of Mrs. Lease." He said that she was Mrs.

Mrs. Lease. 116. 3dd that she was a very bright woman, so far as learning went, but that she was no kind of a wife for him.

Mrs. Lease is a native of Pennsylvania; After her marriage with Mr. Lease in to Wichita, she was carried to the front by the political revolution in Kansas, She had, already become proficient in the practice of law, and at once attracted attention



Mr. Lease is one of the solid, substantial citizens of the town, and is by no means the mere satellite of his brilliant wife, as those who do not know him in

Ex-Judge T. H. Caswell, San Francisco, is dead. Amos Shalleross, 13, Philadelphia, i till missing. Fourteenth infantry has returned to Manila from China.

Censorship on Manila dispatches to th United States has been removed Annie Roedde, 28, a trained nurse, Sar Francisco, died of bubonic plague.

Finnland Gazette says Finnish emigra-tion to the United States has ceased.

RIVERS IN A FLOOD.

Disaster Along the Monongahela, the

Allegheny and the Ohio,

Allegheny and the Ohio,

The damage done by the storm which swept the Atlantic seahoard, the eastern lake region and the Ohio valley Sunday and Monday can scarcely be estimated because reports have not been received from numerous localities where the loss was generated. In Paragylennia and West. was greatest. In Pennsylvania and Wes Virginia the damage by flood will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dol-lars. As far west as the State of Ohio the wind and rain wrought great destruc-

tion of property.

In their mad rush the waters ruined jundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property, caused the loss of several lives, temporarily threw out of employ-ment thousands of workmen by the forc-ed suspension of the many industrial esed suspension of the many moustrial establishments lining the banks of both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers and rendered hundreds of families home

· From Ohio points come stories of des-olation and destruction of property. In Columbus trees all over the city were broken and twisted and trains from all broken and twisted and trains from an directions are, badly delayed. At Chargin Falls, the telephone switchboard burned out and set fire to half a dozen houses. At Cambridge several buildings were blown down and their contents destroyed. The Ohio river and all streams in the southern portion of the State are rising rapidly. A reservoir, located a mile above. Changes, burst and flaced. rising rapidly. A reservoir, located a the town. Nearly every residence in the place was daminged. A hundred yards of railrond track was washed out. One hun-dred men working in the Chauncey mine

narrowly escaped drowning.

Trains all through Tennessee were bad Trains all through Tennessee were badly delayed. No trains reached Paducah, Ky., over the Nashville mid Chattandogalline for three-days. Rain fell nicessantly for more than fifty hours throughout West Virginia; and all the streams are overflowing. The Kanawhn at Charleston reached the dauger point, and people in the lowlands hastily moved out. In the Guyandotte valley the river and its ributaries are overflowing, their banks, and are bearing away quantities of property. Nine thousand logs have gone out, taking with them the false work of the taking with them the false work of the two new Guyandotte Valley. Railroad bridges south of Barboursville. Loss estimated at \$20,000 to \$25,000. The track of the new Guyandotte Valley Railroad, just completed to Salt Rock, a distance of contents of the complete to Salt Rock, a distance of contents of the contents of th eighteen miles, has been almost ruined,

### ASKS FOR NEW SHIPS.

Secretary Long's Annual Report on Naval Affairs.

Two new battleships, two armored-craisers, six gmboats, and half a dozen-smaller vessels are asked of Congress by of the Navy Long in his annua report to the President. more moderate than those of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is head, and of the board of conmade to the Secretary,

Secretary Long makes his recommenda-ions briefly and without urging them, but he puts them forward as desirable in the prospective-development of the naval

There are now under way in the ship ards eight battleships and forty-five oth receives of all classes. During the past year three battleships, the Alabama, Kearsarge and Kentucky, one protected cruiser the Alabama, and two, torpedo boats, have been finally conditionally acepted by the government.

Among other recommendations made is Among other recommendations made is one that the grade of vice admiral be revived by Congress, that means be found for establishing a national reserve in addition to the haval militia of the various States, and that a hall of public records be built for the preservation not only of the accumulated records of the Navy Department, but also of all other executive departments. The building of a large dry dock in the Philippines and the creedry dock in the Philippines and the cree-tion of a statue to Admiral Porter are also recommended.

## TWO VETERAN VOTERS.

One Lives in Maine and the Other in The first vote cast in Bowdeinham, Me.,

was thrown by Chrise
E be n Lancaster,
who is in his one
hundred and second
year. The veteran
cast his first vote for James Madison

in 1817. That was in November. Un-cle Eben was 21 years old in Octo-ber, 1817. Since OF every President down the line. then he has voted

William Zimmer, the centenarian of Clinton, Iowa, cast James Monroe in 1820. He was born-in April, 1709. He is hale and hearty and is seen on the

and is seen on the streets of Clinton every fair day. He was born in Scho-harie County, New York.

WM. ZIMMER.

Gave Up a Fortune for a Husband. By the provisions of her late husband's will, Mrs. Lillian T, Edgerton of Plants-ville, Ohlo, inherited an estate valued at \$80,000 and received \$10,000 in life in-\$80,000 and received \$10,000 in life in-surance, which she was to retain so long as she remained single. If she remarried, the property, with the possible exception of some \$10,000, was to go to their ghis-dren. All this wealth Mrs. Edgerton has sacrificed for love of a farm hand named Frank Raredon, who has been in her employ, and this week they were

Deaths from Gun-Shot Wounds Brig. Gen. George R. Sternberg, sur-geon general of the army, has inserted in his annual report some interesting comments on comparisons of gunshot wounds received by American soldiers in he Spanish-American and Philippine wars with wounds inflicted by the heavier bullets used in the Civil War. The deduction drawn from comparative records is that the small-caliber bullet of to-day is less deadly than the old-time mus-

Patronize those who advertise.



The census shows that there are 1,400,000 more farmers in the United States than there were in 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments reported by the present census is 635,000, as against 350,000 in 1890, but this number will be a second to the second than 1890, but the number of the second than 1890,000 in 1890, but this number will be a second the second than 1890,000 in 1890, but this number will be a second the second than 1890,000 in 1890, but this number will be a second the second than 1890 in 1890, but this number will be a second the second than 1890 in 1890, but this number will be a second the second than 1890 in 1890 against 30,000 in 1890, but this number will have to be cut down about \$5,000 because of the excessive zeal of the enum-erators. Perhaps they were actuated also by a desire to increase their compensa-tion. An enumerator receives 25 cents tion. An enumerator receives for every manufacturing establishment for every manufacturing establishment reported, and since the returns came in a good deal of "padding" has been discovered. For example, when two or more kinds of articles were manufactured by the same person or company under the same roof, some of the thrifty enumerators reported two factories and made out two schedules, thus doubling the number of establishments and their own may two senedules, thus doubling the humer-of establishments and their own pay. Blacksmith shops and repair shops on big farms and plantations were reported as manufactories, while eagerness to in-crease their pay and make a favorable report caused many enumerators to ex-

A strong effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to pass a bill placing the consular department upon a civil service basis, with a longer te of office than at present prevails in this much-neglected branch of federal employmuch-neglected branch of federal employ-ment. Several bills are pending before the foreign relations and affairs commit-ted of the House and Senate designed to reorganize the consular service, and a majority of the committee members are in favor of reporting the Senate bill, which combines the best features. Neverwhich combines the best reatures. Accertheless there is powerful entity toward
any legislation affecting the consular service. It strikes at the root of what still
remains of federal patronage, and politicians of both branches of Congress are
not easily convinced that the best interests of the country are preserved abroad by placing consular agents subject to civil service laws, protected thereby as long as they observe their duties and not liable to dismissal at the advent of every new administration.

The ceremonies incident to the inau-guration of William McKinley and Theo-dove Roosevett as President and Vice-President of the United. States was March are to be the most imposing of any a ever seen in the national capital. The most pronounced gad spectacular feature of the inauguration will be, of course, the parade and the ball. Those who have already interested themselves in the subject say, that efforts will be trade to make the narade the longest, the biggest make the parade the longest, the biggest and the greatest seen in the United States and the greatest seen in the Official States since the final grand review of the Army of the Potomac. They point to the fact that it will be much easier to provide a monster military pageant now than at any other time since the close of the Civil War. The railroad managers will see to the trip of the country of the coun it; it is said, that the lowest fares on record will be made in order that the greatest number possible will be induced witness the spectacle,

At the time this is written President McKinley has practically completed his annual message. The message defends at length the policy of the administration in the Philippines. It calls attention to the progress made in establishing order and good government in the islands, employed the progress that the progress has been always to be for the progress. and good government in the islands, emphasizing the fact that military rule has been superseded by the civil authority of the Taft commission. The message an nounces the administration's purpose of holding the islands as perniament United States territory and governing them on the same plan as that adopted in Cuba. China comes in for lengthy consideration in the message, and the policy of the administration expressed in the note to the powers of July 3 is reiterated. This note opposed all schemes of territorial conquest in China. Reference is alsomade to the trust question with recommendation that Congress take suitable action on the subject. action on the subject.

The exact vote for McKinley, Bryan and other presidential candidates cannot be ascertained until the Governors of all the States have sent to the Secretary of State at Washington the results of the official count, as required by law. In orfer that there may be no errors in the der that there may be no errors in the returns Secretary Hay prepared a circular of instructions setting forth exactly how the samplistion should be made and the form in which it should be recorded. These returns must be made out in duplicate. One set is sent by mail to the State Department, the other set by messenger States. The latter will be opened in the presence of the two houses of Congress and formally recorded and promulgated by tellers appointed for that purpose.

Statements furnished by the Treasury Statements furnished by the Arcasury Department show that in the period from June 12, 1808, to June 30, 1900, the war revenue act produced \$311,144,288. The largest income was from items in schedule "A." being in round numbers over \$75,000,000. In this class were included the tax on telegrams, express receipts, measured the purpose of the superson that superson the s mercantile paper and taxes on transfer: of bonds, stocks, etc. Beer paid a tax of \$60,548,107; tobacco, \$31,333,256, with additional taxes on those articles of \$976. additional taxes on those articles of \$9.6, 104. Legacies paid \$4,119,926, cigars \$6,017,883 and cigarettes \$2,762,313. Schedule "B," which includes putent medicines and proprietary articles, brought in \$0,838,364.

Col. Bingham, superintendent of public Gol. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, is getting ready to submit to Congress plans for the Intervenent of the White House, and an attempt will be made to secure an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to enlarge the present building. It is proposed to enlarge the present building by the addition of the wings on either side inclusing a of two wings on either side, inclosing a court, with a conservatory and palm gar-den at the southern end. The present building is to remain very much as it is, and the wings are to correspond with it.

## DIE IN MOLTEN GLASS. DISASTER CAUSES THE DEATH OF THIRTEEN BOYS. Over One Hundred Persons Injured and

lapses-Scene of Terrible Suffering. The collapse of the roof of a glass factory in San Francisco from which a large number of people were watching a foot ball game between Leland Stanford an the University of California, caused the death of thirteen people and serious in-juries to nearly 100 others, several of whom are fatally injured and many oth-ers will be mained for life. Those who were injured tell into the furnaces and

Many of Them Fatally-Roof of Fac-

tory Overlooking Football Game Col-

were injured fell into the furnaces and seething glasspots below and terrible tor-ture was suffered in many instances.

About twenty injuries after the game had commenced, and without any warning, a copner of the root collapsed, carrying with it in its fall all those who had been standing thereupon. Luckily the whole roof did not give way or the disaster would have been even more fearful. ter would have been even more fearful As it was at least 200 fell into the interior of the works, and a few more in the rush that ensued in the other portion of the place to get down were harded to the ground.

The portion of the roof which collaps ed was the covering over the ventilator bars at the apex of the building and was not constructed to sustain, any heavy weight. The horizontal timbers in th center, corresponding to the ridge pole of an ordinary structure, broke near the or an ordinary structure, broke bear the center, and the light framework under seath, with its covering of Corrugated iron, turned inward, forming a chute through which the men and boys were precipitated into the furnaces beneath. precipitated into the furnices beneath. Most of those killed or injured were boys between 9 and 10 years of age. Nearly all of the victims had their skulls fractured or lights broken and sustained serious internal injuries.

ome months, and for the first time th fires in the furnaces had been relighted and in all the rats glass in its various forms was being melted and refined, Into these seething pots of molten matter the victims of the accident were hurled some being bodily cast into the fires, oth some seing bondy cast into the nees, dur-ers falling into vars where the matter was glowing, and still others being incin-erated by falling, into those huge pots where the glass, seething and bubbling was being purified. Some of these were killed instantly and others were roasted

filled instanty and others were rousees slowly to death, their position being such that fielp could not be given them.

The few who were so fortunate as to escape death by the furnizes suffered in juries by falling upon piles of glass sing with sharp, larged edges, which lay by the sides of the yars, or by falling upon the floor and, stunned by the sides of the yars, or by falling upon the floor and, stunned by the sides, when it is not a state of the process of the pr ty to the intense hear. Seldem has an accident happened wherein the victin who were not killed have been subjected who were not killed have been subjected to such tortures, and the cries of those who in their helplessness and the hability of those to succor them were being birried to death were piteous to hear. To add to the terrible calamity the falling of the timbers into the fire-set the building ablaze. The fire was not put out until the greater part of the factory had been consumed.

## BIG CRUISER IS SUNK.

Yosemite Goes Under in a Typhoon Near Island of Guam.
During a terrific typhoon which visited the Island of Guam the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was wrecked and thousands of houses, among them the headquarters of Gov. Schroeder, were demolished. The towns of Indrajan and Terratoro were swept away, and it is, estimated that hundreds of natives met their deaths; their deaths;

their deaths.

The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. The Yosemite had two anchors down, but both were dragged a mile across the harbor entrance. At 11 a. m. it struck the reef and stove in forward. It drifted for an hour, and at noon struck the rock near Somaye, carrying away the rudder and damaging the propeller.

A launch had been sent to find shelter, but-it-capsized and—the occupants, live of the crew, were drowned.

of the crew, were drowned.

Meanwhile the Yosemite was blown seaward, her head down and the forwar compartment filling. The boiler and engine rooms, however, were free of water and the pumps were kept going. The eruiser was kept affoat until the after noon of the second day afterward, whet the United States collier Justin, which also had suffered damage to its ancho and had narrowly escaped the reet, was sighted. The Justin attempted to tow the Yosemite with two chains and two cables, but these-parted. Finally 138 of the Yosemite's crew, 26 marines officers were transferred to the Justin together with \$68,000 Mexican Yosemite soon plunged head foremast and sank.

The Yosemite was a second-class con

verted cruiser which was purchased by Morgan Line during the war with Spain. Her name when she belonged to the mer-chant marine was El Sud. Her gross ton-nage was 4,650. When she came into possession of the government she was omparatively new and stanch boat, wit comparatively new and stanch boat, with a 'steel bottom. She was built at New-port News, 1892, and was purchased with three other ships from the Morgan Ling for 'the auxiliary navy. She was armed with ten six-inch quick-firing guns, atmen with ten six-line quick-firing guns, six six-pounder quick-firers and two machine guns. Her complement was 285 men, peace footing, and 350 men, war footing. Her service during the Spanish war consisted in patrolling the coast of Cuba, but she did not take part in any action. She was manned by members of the navial militar obtain from the of the naval militia, chiefly from the State of Michigan.

Notes of Current Events. Caesar Turner, 117, colored, Norfolk

Va., died. Portugal 'no longer recognizes the Transvaal flag. She forbids its display Work on Sir Thomas Lipton's chal-enger, Shamrock II., has been begun at

The Society of the Army of the Tenne ee re-elected Gen. Grenville M. Dodg The St. Petersburg press urged inde

pendent action by Russia in the Chinese egotiations.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor, Services at 10:30 o'clook a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. 4. I. AUSDELLEMIAN CHURCH-Ret. 4, L. Oulchard, Pastor, Regular Services overly 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 e. m. and 7:30 p. in. Sunday School at 12 O'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday develing.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHUBCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 103a a.m. and 7p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH— Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M., meets in regular acommunication on Thursday meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon J. K. Menz, W. M. J. Y. Hunn, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORYS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdaye at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon.— Mrs. J. M. JONES, Precident. Julia Fournira, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 191.
Meets every third Tuesday in each month,
J. K. MERZ, H. P.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, L. D. D. F., No. 187. Mests every Tuesday evening.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.
C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21. Thien Life Guarda, meet every first and tilied Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hali. H. DOWGHERTY, Captain. P. D. Brones, Adjutant,

CRAWFORD TENT, K. D. T. M., No. 102-Meets every Saturday even E. J. Collin Com. J. Collin Com. GRAYLING CHAPTER, TEDER OF EAST

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wallingsday evening to or before the full of the major. Mrs. A. Griduleefe, W. M. Mrs. Fred Narrin, Ser.

COURT GRAYLING, 2 W. F., No. 790,-Morks second and last Wednesday of each month.

B. Wisner, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 680.2. O. T. M .- Meet MARTHA DOTELAS, Lady Com-

EMMA KEELER, Record like yer. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., Prests in Castle Had the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. Pond, K. of R. S.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M. will hold their regular conversion on Friday, or or before the full of the mean

JULIUS E. MERZ, T. J. M. P. L. MICHELSON Sec. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 23 Ladies of the G. n.each month. Ross E. Emunus, President. ELLA MCINTYBE, Secretar.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & St. HANSON. PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subjects to check on demand, and exchange south. Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good baraking.

HENRY RAUSTAN C S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Brug Store.

renings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 1 p. m. 7 to 3

ATTORNEY AT LAW. ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission

Non-Residents' Lands Looked Afters

GRAYLING, - - MICH Office on Michigan avenues, first door washed

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Counsilor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Prosecuting Attorney for Brissford County. FIRE INSURANCE. Office at Court House. SELAYLING MICHE

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSUE ANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, asyment of taxes and purchase and sale of collective estate promptly attended to. Office on Parkasaniar avenue, specific the Court House, GRAYLING MICH

# It Beats All

why some business mz/n man't see the year of the local newspaper as an advertise is, however, advertises their warm year and year out—AND THE YEE THE OWN WHO DO THE MORE REPRESENT \$3,000,000 in Excess of Those for October and \$4,000,000 Above 1899 Forger's Body Not in Grave.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review o R. G. John & Co. 8 weekly review of trade says: "Commercial failures in No vember were \$50 in number and \$12, \$90,316 in amount of liabilities, against 782 in October for \$9,072,791, and \$86 in November last year, when liabilities were only \$8,046,848. Manufacturing destatits were but 193 in number and \$3, 883,165 in amount, the bulk of the mortality occurring in trading concerns, of which 617 failed for \$7,506,358. There were forty other commercial failures with liabilities of \$910,793. Four bank ing and financial companies defaulted for \$823,000. At first glauce the November statement appears very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a few heavy failures in wool and other texti industries account for a large share the reported liabilities. Aside from this suffered heavily from the tardy approach of winter, the failures show business to be on a good foundation. Holiday retail trade starts off well. The week has been characterized by many advances in prices. The dry goods trade, recovering after recent liquidation, shows business expanding, but irregularly and slowly. The wool market is recovering from the back of home shock of heavy failures and sales at thre chief Eastern markets increased abou \$500,000 for the week, but prices are

MYSTERY IN FORGER'S DEATH.

sults in Startling Disclosure antis in startling Disclosures.

An investigation into the death of the confessed forger, Frank Merrick, at Princeton, Ky., disclosed the fact that the body of th dead man is not in the grave in the cemetery at Blue Springs, where Merrick was presumably buried. Merrick's forgeries were discovered through charges made in the depositions of certain witnesses filed with a petition for divorce by Mrs. Merrick. Acting on this information, the arrest was made and Merrick confessed. He became il on being arrested and died. His wife was married three days later to James Moore for whom she had conceived a mad infat uation. She is a woman of great beauty and had been married to Merrick only few months. Merrick's father has set tled with the firms on which his son pass ed the forged checks.

MOB MUST PAY FOR BURNING.

Irate Citizens' Raid on South Dakots Newspaper Office Costs Them \$700.

After being out for ten hours the jury in the case of Robert H; McBride, a newspaper editor of Mitchell, S. D., against Abner E, Hitchcock and fortyseven other citizens of Mitchedil, award sued to recover \$26,500 for the destruc-tion of his printing office, the Mitchell Weekly Mull, by trate citizens of Mitch-ell on Feb. 24, 1896. Articles published In the paper did not meet the approval of the people and they sought revenge by wrecking the office.

Plan Six New Paper Mills. Wisconsin capitulists are said to be interested in six different propositions to build paper and pulp mills. At a low estimate the cost of these mills, if all are erected, will be \$1,200,000, and they will have an output of about 210 tons of paper daily. The mills are to be located at Appleton, near St. Paul; Petoskey, Mich., and Crystal Falls, Mich.

Ohio Traction Line Sold. Andrew Radel, vice president of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Rail road of Ohio, has taken possession of the property. No figures are given, but it is understood that the price is well up in the hundred thousands.

Matrimony Not Their Aim The young women of Cardington, Ohio have formed a "Indies' bachelor club."
One of the strictest rules of the club i that none of its members shall entertain

company either "at home Rough Rider Commits Sticide. Frank C. Robertson, aged 43, Troop L, First regiment, National Cavalry volun-teers, committed suicide in Wichita, Kan. His home is in Hancock-County, Illinois

He was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders Fulton's Big Fire Loss. Fulton, Ky: was visited by a fire that Agetroved twenty establishments: atured a loss of \$250,000. The bloge i

upposed to have been started by burg A special dispatch from Naples says

Naples and Marseilles, has been wrecked

and that forty-five of her passengers an a part of her crew have been lost. Mother and Child Burn In Portland, Me., two persons lost their lives and two others were severely burn-ed as the result of a small house fire.

Host Surrenders in Luzon.

One thousand more belomen have sur-rendered to Captain Green of the Thirty-third infantry at Vigan, Island of Luzon. Triple Wedding Fenst Held.

Triple Wedding Fenat Held.
At Hilliard, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. John
Hale celebrated their golden wedding an
niversary. At the same time their son,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hale, observed
the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marringe, and the latter's son, Charles Hale,
There we would be the same time. Je was married to Miss Anna Synher

Magazine Explosion Kills Thirty. Details of the explosion of a powder magazine recently in Nanking have been received. Fifty thousand cans of powde were exploded by a flash of lightning and thirty men were killed and fifty injured

Gold in Streets of Helena. Gold was foimi or Main street, Helena, Mont, in considerable quantities. George Booker "panned" several buckets of earth taken from an opening in the street in the presence of several

Several dollars of the yellow

people. Several d metal was secured. Chicagoan Dead in a Bathtub. A man thought to be either M. Bock-lund or R. Ronne of Chicago, was found dead in a bathtub at Scattle, Wash., under very suspicious circumstances. The supposition of the police is that the man red and robbed in a bathroom by one of the inmates of the house.



INFERNAL MACHENE IN MAIL.

Becomes Ignited in Pouch in Transit. but Does Not Explode. Postal officials in Chicago and Wash ngton are mystified over the discovery of a supposed infernal machine in a mail bag on the Omnha and Orden Railway postoffice of the Union Pacific road. The postoffice of the Union Pacific road. The contrivance was opened in Chicago by officers of the railway mail service, and has been forwarded to Washington. It is regarded as almost miraculous that the car in which the puckage was found was not blown to pieces, as the heat in the mail bag caused the staff to ignite. It was maifed at Versailles, France, and was addressed to some property of the pro It was maifed at Versailles, France, and was addressed to a prominent citizen of Salt Lake City, Utah. Clerks in the Omaha and Ogden Railway postoffice were almost stifled one day by a sickening odor which seemed to come from one of the mail pouches. The contents were empited on the car floor and a smoldering package was found at the bottom. When it was uncovered the smoke became so strong that the clarks were diven to the rong that the clerks were driven to the

door to keep from being overcome. It was an hour before they returned to examine it. The package was about ten inches long, four inches wide and four inches chick. Through burnt places the clerks saw several long, cartridge-shaped objects. They ceased their investigation then and put the box off at the next strition, with instructions that it be sent to Chicago for examination as an internal machine. The fact that the stuff was ignifed in the mail sack leads the officials to believe it was an explosive sent with murderous intent. On the other hand, as it did not explode, they say the package might have been a practical joke. loor to keep from being overcome.

EMDEN, ILL., BANK ROBBED.

lurgiars Also Shoot an Officer and

Escape on a Mandcar.

Emden, III., was visited early the other morning by four masked desperadoes who rified the Farmers' Bank of Emden of several thousand dollars and shot, and fatally wounded Policeman Sanford of Delevan. That the robbers were of the most desperate class seems certain. Escape on a Mandcar. Delevan. That the robbers were of the most desperate class seems certain. All of the tactics of determined bank thickes were brought into play by the men using dynamite, blasting the missionry of the bank vault and the strong box whee times, with as much nonchalance as if they were working in an old and described they were working in an old and deserted quarry. Then they, bound and gagged an inoffensive citizen who reached the scene in time to give an alarm, and af-ter his easy capture the quartet hastily selzed all the visible funds of the bank and "pumped" a handcar on the rail-road to Delevan. It was when the night patrolling bluecoat, Police Officer Sun-ford, attempted to stay their flight, that the fugitives fired a volley at him. One bullet passed entirely through Sanford's, body. When the officer, had reported the facts of his encounter with the masked men to the excited citi out on to the street it was too lite to apprehend the desperadoes. Hurrying to Delevan Junction the fugitives boarded the north-bound "Hummer" on the Alton, and before Bloomington was reached

Fatal Floods in Tennessee, Fatal Floods in Tennessee. Meager accounts of casualties by flood are coming in from west Tennessee. A few miles north of Dyersburg a woman and two children in a buggy were thrown into deep back water by the sloughing of a levee over which they were passing, and all were drowned. At the south fork of the Forked Deer river a negro track hand of the Illinois Central was drowned. A mail carrier, was drowned in Canay creek mail carrier was drowned in Caney creek near Glymph by the upsetting of his buggy as he was attempting to ford the

Child Slayer Is Convicted. Flora Miller, known as the child mur-deress, aged 20 years and the mother of four children, was received at the Colum year, onlinera, was received at the Columbus, Ohlo, penitentiary, together with her 10-months-old babe. The girl has been married twice, the first time when she was but 14 years old. Mrs. Miller was convicted in Auglaize County of choking to death her 4-year-old stepson because the child cried. the child cried.

Miners Refuse to Strike.

Sixteen hundred miners of Hopkins County, Ky., refused to obey the strike order of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and onlined to dig coal at the old rates.

The miners are content with the wage scale as it exists, but the miners in the adjoining counties are dissatisfied.

Lowers the World's Bicycle Record In a 15-mile motor paced race on the adoor bicycle track at the Velodrome, record by thirty-seven seconds, his time being 25:12.

being 25:12.

Germany and Turkey Disagree.

A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Far San Island, in the Red Sea, as a cooling station and wishes to establish there a Turkish depot accessible to all the powers. Germany, lowever, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Murder and Svicide.

At Jacksonville, Oregon, G. W. Traynor shot and killed J. Hardenbrook and then killed himself. Hardenbrook was engaged to be married to Miss Sarah L. Beeson, a sister of Mrs. Traynor, but Traynor objected to the match and it is said had threatened Hardenbrook's Life.

Crew Lost in Lake Eric.
The entire crew of the schooner Man-mee Valley, which sank in shallow water on the Point Au Pelee middle ground, car Toledo, Ohio, has been lost, seven of them, including the off-

Student Dica from Fall. Gustave Q. Benck of Davenport, Iowa, a senior in the college of civil engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., died rom spinal meningitis; due to a fall-back ward from a chair.

a fight at San Antonio, Texas, be tween union and non-union employes of he Southwestern Telegraph and Tel

phone Company one man lost his life and four others were wounded. Rear-Admiral McNair Dead. Frederick V. McNair, senior rear admiral of the United States navy, ranking pext to Admiral Dewey, died at his home in Washington as the result of a stroke of apopiexy.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.05; sheep, tair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70e to 71c; to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 11c; corn, No. 2, 24c et dec, oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, 42c-to 46c per bushel.

bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.60; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 71e to 72e; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37e; oats, No. 2 white,

24c to 25c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.65; hogs. St. Louis—Cattle, 83.25 to \$5.65; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; yes, No. 2, 47c, 048c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.65; hogs,

No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c 10.51c; clover-seed, prime, \$6.00 to \$6.10. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to .20c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.70; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to

\$4.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to

New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.40; hogs. New York—Cattle, \$3.20 to \$5.40; nogs, \$3.00 to \$5.35; wheat, No, 2 red, 75c to 76c; cotn, No. 2; 45c to 46c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, western, 25c to 26c.

TRAIN GOES INTO RIVER.

Accident at Beaver, Pa., Causes Only One Death and Few Injuries.

The escape from death of the eighty The escape from death of the eighty negsengers on the Pittsburg and Clever and express train, which plunged over a high bluff into the Ohio river a mile west off Beaver, Pa., was one of the most mary telous recorded in railroad annals. The train with all on board was submerged in ten feet of water. These were early train with an on board was submerged, in ten feet of water. There were early reports of heavy loss of life having occurred, but the later news puts the number at one, with several injured. The train was going at good speed and went over the embankment without warning. The embankment had been weakened by heavy floods. heavy floods.

BEATS, BURNS AND MURDERS. Drunken Man Kills His Baby and Tries

At Scoffeld, Utah, Richard Smith, coal miner, beat his wife almost insensele, struck his 3-months old child on the forehead, killing it, then wrapped his twin children in bedelothes, saturated the bundle with kerosene and set it on fire. the mother's screams for help brought neighbors, who overpowered Smith and saved the twins. While this was going on Jacob Kangas, a neighbor, was prevented by timely interference from killing his wife and three children. The two men had been drinking together.

Fortune for an Humble Pair,
John Sullivan an old bachelor, died
several weeks ago at Scattle, Wash,
leaving an estate valued at \$300,000, of
which \$150,000 was in cash. Since then
attorneys for the estate have searched
all over the country for relatives, finally
discovering a nephew and niege of the
dead man living in Butte, Mont. They
are Dennis Sullivan, a miner, and his
sister, Mrs. Charles Cramer. Fortune for an Humble Pair.

Hold Piping of Gas Legal.
The Indiana Supreme Court has rendered a decision that the law of 1899 prohibiting the piping of natural gas outside of the State of Indiana is unconstitu tional. The decision was rendered on an appeal from Marion, Ind., in which the manufacturers of the State sought to shut off the supply of gas now being piped to Chicago and Ohio cities.

Five Firemen Crushed. Five firemen were seriously thile working on the Merchants' which was destroyed by five at McI'her son, Kan. The firemen were on the third loor and apparently had the fire under control, when the building suddenly col-lapsed and six of the mon were laried in the ruins. It is believed that all the men will recover from their injuries.

Two Killed by a Live Wire. At Akron, Ohio, Frank Werner and Louis Rohr were killed by a broken telephone wire charged with electricity. It had fallen across a trolley wire. The men stooped to pick it up and both were instantly killed.

prounced, is 243.329, as against 132.159 n 1890. This is an increase of 111,170, r 84.1 per cent.

Collide at Grade Crossing. A Kedzie avenue electrie car filled with passengers and a St. Paul freight train collided in Chicago and two persons

vere injured. The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite parted her cables off the hipfort of San Luis a'Apra, Francisco Guam, drifted sixty miles, struck a reef and was wrocked. Five of the crew were drowned.

Four Workmen Are Injured.
A gasoline tank in the Westinghous loundry, Allegheny, Pa., exploded, fore ng a heavy easting through the roof, partly demolishing the wall and badly

Dr. Penrsons Gives \$50,000. Dr. Dr. K. Pearsons, the philanthropic Chicagonn who has disbursed a vast sun-among what he calls fresh-water colleges. surprised Colorado College at Colorado Sorings with a gift of \$50,000, payable Jan. 1 next.

Die in Glass Furnness Thirteen persons were killed ontright, fifteen fatally injured and several others ess seriously burt by the caying in of roof over white-hot glass furnaces in San Francisco.

Oom Paul to Come Here. Boor refugees just arrived in New York any President Kruger will seek refuge in this country.

PLOT TO KILL MPKINLEY.

Revealed in a Letter to the Police of Hoboken, N. J. The police of Hoboken, N. J., have reseived a letter alleging the existence of plot to assassinate President McKina plot to assassimate President McKin-ley. The writer of the letter gave in his communication the name of the alleged chief conspirator, which the police-refuse-to make public at this time. The letter, which is illegibly signed, is as follows: "Sir—Having almost thoroughly assured myself of a convenient plet require there. "Sir-Having almost thoroughly assured myself of an anarchist plot against his excellency McKinley, I consider it my duty to advise you of the name of one who is more than suspected of being a leader, whose name is found in the inclosed slip. He is a fugitive from justice and a duncerous man having heen conleader, whose hamed a fugitive from justice and a dangerous man, having been con and on the last oc and a dangerous man, having been con-victed several limes, and on the last oc-casion being sentenced to five years' im-Since in a content of the police of the police. The police of the police prisonment for an anarchist attempt. My

Withholding of Rations Place Cloux Pace to Face with Starvitton.

The Indians of the Great Sibultaneser vation near Fort Yates, S. D., have accepted the recommendation of Commissioner Jones that their bi-weekly, autions be immediately stopped. That Middleds of them will starve to death seems in the Aforegone conclusion. Their condition a foregone conclusion. Their condition is pitiable in the extreme; their crops were a total failure and their relations are just enough to keep them alive. This reservation is unfit for anything but graz reservation is unit for anything but graz-ing, and the Indians can never subport themselves by farming. A judicious issue of stock cattle might make the reserva-tion self-supporting. Many persons think a small monthly ration should be issued during the winter.

'IOWA DOCTOR IS MURDERED.

Man Arrested Who Had Been Heard to Make Threats.

Dr. H. A. Hamilton, one of the leading citizens of Maryville, Iowa, was assassinated early on a recent morning. Alfred Ahn, who believed that the doctor was the cause of a separation between him and his wife, has been arrested charged with the crime. No one saw the shot, fired, but it is asserted that Ahn had threatened to take the physician's life. Dr. Hamilton was passing through a Dr. Hamilton was passing through a thick wood near his home when a rifle shot was fired. The bullet passed through Dr. Hamilton's head, but he lived long nough to stagger to the door of his He leaves a widow and several

FIVE COAL MINES DESTROYED.

Result of a Mysterious Landslide in

Result of a Mysterious Landslide in West Virginia.

Terrific runblings and reports startled the citizens of Hingamon Crock, W. Va., on a recent evening. The people rushed from their homes and beheld the hillside caving in, and great avalanches of carth, stone and coal rolling toward the treek. At daylight it was seen that five coal mines in that vicinity had been utterly destroyed. The strata of limestone above the coal had been rent, and the bluff or hillside, a half-mile long and twenty feet deep, was precipitated to Bingamon creek below, a distance of 100 feet, foreing the stream out of its natural course ing the stream out of its natural course some distance.

Baby Brown's Large Estate. Mrs. Natalic Bayard Brown of New-port, R. I., guardian of her infant son, John Nicholas Brown, has filed an in-ventory of the estate left to him by his father, showing it to be worth \$1,948; (60.24). 190.31. The estate coming to the child from his uncle, the late Harold Brown will nearly equal the amount of property he receives from his father.

Fire in Tressury Building. Fire was discovered in the files room -felic was discovered in the files room on the third floor of the Treasury De-pairment in Washington. It was extin-guished before serious damage was done. The loss is small. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is supposed a have been citier from combustion or a defective fine.

Boers Win a Victory. Despite the strict censorship the new has leaked out and has been officially confirmed that one of the most planning English reverses of the war has occurre english reverses of the war has occurred by the surrender of the De Wetsdorp garrison, with the capture of 400 British troops and of two guns which were not even disabled.

Man Confesses to Murder. Andrew Doig, a stonecutter, was arhaving murdered Mrs. Mellic Knapp, whose untilated body was found in her apartments. Dolg admitted that he as saulted the woman, and alleged that she had robbed him.

Axtell Brings \$14,700. Axtell, the wonderful trotting stallion and was sold for \$100,000 on the day that he made a 3-year-old record of 2.13 back in 1889, was the star of the Fasig Tipton horse sale at Madison. Square Garden, New York. He sold for \$14,700.

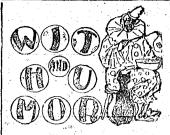
Boy Convicted of Murder. Richard Novak, Usroars of age, was found golffyr of marder by a fury in Judge Tuley's court in Chicago. Novak stabbed and billed his companion, Albert Olsen, during a quarrel Sept. 17. Eric Canal Bank Gives Way.

A break in the sixty mile level of the Erie canal four miles west of Rame, N. Y., washed out 100 feet of the banks. The water flooded the flats. All bagts on the level were grounded,

Revenue Expert Dies. George Washington Wilson, commis-sioner of internal revenue, died at Wash-ington, D.-C. Phenmonia, following a severe cold, was responsible for death, Mr. Wilson was 57 years old,

For Bathrooms in Schools The Akron, Ohio, Buard of Education is planning to equip all the school buildings with bath rooms. J. W. Kelley, a prominent member of the board, originated the idea.

Death of Scintor Davis. Senator Cushman K. Davis, chaleman



The Unattainable man might study all his life O'er-dusty-tomes-with-wisdom rife Becoming heavy eyed and gray Through getting knowledge day by

day, Lie still would labor all in vain-One useful bit of-lore to gain; To learn, by reason or by rote, Just when to wear his overcoat. -Washington Star.

Quite Essential.

Madge-I think I'll get measured or a Rainy Day Skirt, Marjorie-Don't you think, my dear, you would better get measured to see if you'd look all right in one?-Puck,

Evidence of It. "Why do you say he is a man of impatience, fortitude and endurance?" "Because he has endured his own society all these years."—Chicago

Nice Little Dicky. "Dicky, did you go up and tell pa hat Mr. and Mrs. Jones were here?" Yes, may be said be guessed be'd have to come down, but he didn't want to."—Indianapolis Journal.

Paid and Collectable. "There are only two kinds of style to

but on, after all "What are they?" Well, the kind you put on with money you own, and the kind you put on with money you owe."-Puck.

Unnecessary Advice

She-John, dear, that recipe for lemon ple in my new cook book says to sit on a hot store and stir constantly. He-Well, Penelope, ir you do sit on a hot stove I think you will find that ou have to stir constantly.-Indiana Weekly.

A Sign of Activity. Mrs. Strongmind—Oh, she's a nice woman, but I don't consider her very ictive or energetic.

Mrs. Uptodate-No? Mrs. Strongmind-Why, no. She lsn't engaged in more than four or five different crusades.—Brooklyn Life.

It Didn't Pay.

Baggs-Going to get your accident policy renewed? Little-Not on your life. The company's a fraud. I supposed that an accident went with every policy, but nstead of that I have scratched my finger the whole year. Boston Transcript.

To Fit the Work.

leader of the mandolin orchestra, 'do you think your wife will want?" "Well," said the man who had called it's a sewing society of some kind that's to meet at the house. I guess any kind of rag-time would be appropriate."—Chicago Tribune.

.Brevity. "Why is brevity considered the soul of wit?" asked the man who asks

foolish questions. "Recause" answered the man who makes foolish answered the man who makes foolish answered two when a man is short he is much more likely to be Nothing stimulates mental activity like needing the money.'

Woke Him Up Wife (midnight)—Goo! Woo! Wake up! There's a man trying to get in. Husband (sleeplly)-Nonsense! to sleep.

Wife (as a last resort)-Maybe he's Husband - Whoop! Where's gun?-New York Weekly.

Considerate Cirl.

"Well, Miss Homewood gave young Mr. Brushton the cold shoulder at the euchre party last night," said Mr. "That was considerate of her," com-

mented Mr. Wilkinsburg. "The rooms, were so frightfully warm, you know."-Pittsburg Chron-

iele-Telegraph. Another Victim

Angeline (tenderly) Listen, Claude! Youse are my admity! I feel it in my very soul!

attinity? (fervently)-An affinity Angeline Claude! O Claude! An affinity is guy wot has got ten cents and is willing ter blow it!-Puck.

Claude-Hully Gee! Wot's un

Lucky Bird.

Don't you feel sorry for a bird in gilded cage?" inquired the sentiment-

"No. I don't." answered the shortbelood nion "A hird in a gilded cage is about the only creature in the animal kingdom that gets its rent, heat, light, food and Janitor service without its costing a cent of money or a stroke of work"-Washington Star.

A CUBAN SUGAR PLANTATION E. F. Atkins, of Boston, is the owner

of a sugar plantation in Cuba, near the town of Fergis, which is 13,000 acres in extent. It employs 1,500 persons and on it there are two forts, 30 miles rallroad belouging to the place, three steam | railroad | locomotives, many homes for the white people and the natives, a big sugar factory, and a river which floats lighters loaded with sugar from the plantation docks to the ships on the coast. Last year it raised 20.000,000 pounds of sugar; and its owner expects to do much better this



Lover (ardently)-I love the ground you walk on. Helress—Ah! I thought it was my estates you were after.—Tit-Bits.

Parke-"I've just had my telephone taken out." Lane-"What for?" Parke - "My next door neighbor put one in."-Harber's Bazar.

Bad Times .- "He has always run his business like clockwork." "Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up." Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Bicker-There you go again! You always were a fault-finder. Mr. Bicker Sure; and I'll never forget the day I found you.-Chicago News.

The Bachelor-Single-blessedness a good thing." The Benedict—"Well, isn't double blessedness twice as good?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Justice-"What were you doing in Colonet Pullet's chicken coop?" Uncle Mose—"Fo' de Lawd, judge, I was jes takin' de census."-Harlem Life. furrley-"You don't have to be an

artist to draw a check." Yow—"No, but you have to be a royal academician to get it cashed."—Syracuse Herald. "It is claimed that the Downger Empress of China started in life as a servant-girl." "No wonder they stand in we of her."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Would you start out on a journey on Friday?" "No. indeed." "Why are people so superstitious?" "I'm not su-

perstitious, I am paid on Saturday."-Answers. She-"I wonder why it is that many old maids have fat bank accounts?" He-"Probably for lack of

anything else, they husband their resources."-Brooklyn Life. "How did you ever happen to marry him?" "Why, he made me mad." "Mad? How?" "He acted as if he didn't think I would and rather hoped

I wouldn't."-Chicago Post. "What is that quiet, inoffensive little man over there in the corner?" "Inoffensive? Say, don't you start him up; he's the professor who is master of eight languages."—Chicago Record.

On the Contrary: Vane Glory-i hope Swainston said nothing about me the other night; old chan? Cecil Swarve-Not a word, old man; in fact, we had quite an interesting little chat.-Judy. "Mr. Hardcase," said the minister, "I saw your son in a saloon yesterday. "Did you?" replied Mr. Hardcase; "I hope he had the politeness to ask you to have something."-Philadelphia Rec-

City Nephew-"What do you think of Dr. Pillsbury as a -physician?" Farmer Hayroob—"Safest doctor anywhere in this part of nearly always off fishin' when he's

wanted."-Judge Hoax-Why is the merchant who esn't advertise like a man in a row ward, I suppose. Hoax-No: because he has to get along without sales.-Philadelphia Press.

Warwick-England keeps lendlier than ever to us sinc into trouble with the Transyaul. Wick-wire-Yes; she now claims that she sympathized with us in our war with Hessians last century.-Judge. A Long-sought Friend: Christian Scientist—First, you must climinate fear

Witherby—Have you no fear? Christian Scientist-None whatver. Witherby-Come and help me discharge my ook Life Fairlie-Jack, have you that ten

pounds I lent you the other day? Flyntie—Not all of it, old chap; but what I have will do me a day or two longer. Joily kind and thoughtful of you to inquire, though.—Glasgow Evening Times.

"Don't you find that Mr. Aster's poems," said the young poet's mis-guided admirer, "are full of words that burn?" "Well, no," replied the editor, I never put them to that test; I merely rop them in the waste basket."—Phildrop them in the waste basket." adelphia Press

"Don't you get tired," said the talkative customer, "standing there hour by hour ironing one stiff-bosomed shirt

trite conversationalist. "There is," answered the man who talks on politics; "If you can't convince a man by your regument vou can always silence him by quoting a lot of statistics that he knows absolutely nothing about."— Washington Star.

"What did you expect to prove by that exceedingly long-winded argument of yours?" asked the friend. "I didn't expect to prove anything, swered the orator. "All I hope to do was to confuse the other fellow so that he couldn't prove that I didn't prove anything"-Washington Star.

The Only Way: Mrs. Dimpleton-My dear, it is being reported around that we owe everybody. Dashaway-And the worst of it is, it's true; so what are you going to do about it? Mrs. Dimple, ton-Do? Why, we must correct such an impression immediately by giving an elaborate dinner party.-Life.

Blanche-'I wish you'd listen to this Laura writes to have me hunt up liter ary information for her club paper on no less than seven topics," Dorothy"Dear me! What will you do?" Blanche-"Oh, I won't find time to an swer the letter until after she has done needing the information."-Indianapolis

W. S. Gilbert, the famous librettist

One of Gilbert's Pungencies

was quick at repartee. A notoworthy instance followed the discussion in the napers upon the incomes of high eccle sinstics and the well-worn remark of Becky Sharp was quoted; "Easy to be good on \$25,000 a year." "Yes," added Gilbert, slyly looking around on the company, "some of us have to be good for nothing," Pausing for the murenough, he added, "And some of us

are!"

A rolling pin gathers no dough.



📆 ootball Scores Thanks g ving Day.

Chicago ...... 15 Michigan ..... 

 Beloit
 43 Knox
 0

 Notre Dame
 7 P. and S
 0

 Columbia
 17 Carlisle Indians
 6

 Stanford
 5 California
 0

Another snarl or two was put in the Western football tangle on Thanksgiv-ing day when Chicago beat Michigan and Northwestern tied with Iowa. As the situation is now there are no Western football champions. Iowa will claim the football champions. Iown will chain the honor, but Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northwestern will say the Hawkeyes did not prove their superiority. They did not beat Chicago as badly as Wisconsin, yet Illinois and Northwestern tied and Northwestern beat Chicago and tied Iowa. Chicago tied Minnesota and Wis-consin lost to the Gophers. This makes the situation as mixed up as a Chinese

Duzzle.
On the face of it Minnesota appears to have the best of it, but the Millers have played few games with the big teams, and Wisconsin and Chicago claim they are not so good as Iowa. Stage insists Wisconsin is the best team in the West, while Michigan men say that at this time. Chicago is the strongest. The Marcons admit they have no claim on the championship, but decire they can bent Ming.

nomit they have no claim on the chain-pionship, but declare they can beat Min-a-nesota. Northwestern is silent, but seems to be thinking hard.

That Minnesota was by no means in-vincible was proven by the scores of the Chicago and Wisconsin game, but Ne-braska emphasized this by making two touchdowns. Nobody will say Nebraska braska emphasized this by making two touchdowns. Nobody will say Nebraska 3s as good as Chicago or Wisconsin, and the Iowa State eleven, which was badly beaten by Iowa University, beat Nebraska. Accordingly, everybody can pick his own favorite and argue that it is best. The fatalities in football games during 1900 foot up as follows:

The dead:

Lawrence Plerson, Lake Forest, Ill., Sept. 26.

A. D. Price, Asheville, N. C., Oct. 21.

Lee Calhoun Duff, Berkeley, Cal., Nov.—16.

Charles Henabry, Boston, Mass., Nov.

Preston Todd, Chicago, Nov. 29. Probably fatally injured: Captain Watson, Williamstown, Mass. William Jaber, Aurora, Ill., Oct. 20.

Edgar L. Newschwander, Ripon, Wis. John McQuade, Washington, D. C.,

Quarterback Tenny, Philadelphia, Pa.; Nov. 9. MILLIONS PAID FOR MAILS. Five Railroads Get \$4,517,000 for

Handling the Sack Handling the Sacks.

Interesting figures regarding the amounts paid the railroads handling the transcontinental mails by the government have been obtained. While it was generally presumed that there was considerable profit in government mail contracts the figures procured show the business to be better proving than even the most to be better paying than even the most

iberal estimates allowed.

During the past venr the postal departnent paid the five railroad companies

ment paid the five rallead companies carrying the through transcontinental; mail total amounts as follows;
New York Central, between New York and Buffalo...\$1,450,000 Lake Shore, between Buffalo and Chlengo...\$1,100,000 Northwestern, between Chicago and Omaha....\$270,000 Buylington, between Chicago and Omaha....\$677,000 Union Pacific, between Omaha and Ogden, Utah...\$1,020,000 Southern Pacific, between Ogden and San Francisco...The total amount received by these five roads for carrying through mail between

The total amount received by these five roads for carrying through mail between the two oceans is \$4,517,000. The mail carrying bills of the Southern-Pacific arecredited on the debt of that company to the government. The amount paid these lines represents but a small percentage of the total paid railroads of the country to head lines mail.

for handling mail. hour froning one stift-bosomed and after the other?" "No," answered the continues laundryman, "It rests me to think-1 don't have to wear them,"— call are of the opinion that the railroads receive too much for handling mail and several altempts have been made to reserve the remuneration, but without such that the railroads receive too much for handling mail and several altempts have been made to re-

WILCOX, THE HALE-BREED

He Will be Hawaii's First Representative to Congre

tive to Congress.
In the except elections in the Hawaiian Islands, the native party was successful and Robert W. Wilcox defeated Samuel Parker, the candidate of the whites, for delegate in Co A COND gress. Wilcox is an interesting Sgure.
He is 45 years old and is the son of a sea captain from Newport, It. I., and a native week. a native woman of Honolulu. At 25 he was in the Ha-

ROBERT W. WILCOX, and Kalakana to Italy to study in the schools here. In Italy be married a princess. Since his return to Hawaii in 1887 he has remarried. He claims that he has has remarried. He claims that he has been divorced from the Italian woman, but his enemies say that no decree was ever obtained and they may try to keep him out of Congress on the ground that he is a bigamist.



Another noble duke has married an. merican heiress "for love," The Boers seem determined to make it

ost the British more than it comes to Other cities, knowing Chicago's proverbial enterprise, are probably we ing why no effort is being made to

the railroads grant excursion rates for its celebrated carnival of criter.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

In loubt as to Their Son's Where abouts-Daring Break for Liberty a Jackson-Boys Rob a Freight Car-Negro Murderers Are Bead.

Me, and Mrs. Alfred Black of Birming ham are trying to trace their son, Robert, who left there on Nov. 10, 1899, and reached St. Trace three days later. The

last they heard from their boy was last they heard from their boy was last they heard, in which Robert said he had had steady employment in the lumbe camps all winter at \$30 per month and his board, and that he was in the best of The next that Mr. Black hear health. The hext that Mr. Black heard from lefs son was through a man named Beach, who said that he had heard that Robert Black had died at the Ogenaw county, house at West Branch some time in May last. Investigation showed that the man who died at West Branch gave the name of Robert Brooks, and the Blacks are loth to believe he was their son. The description of Brooks tallies The description of Brooks tallies with that of Robert Black, however.

### They Couldn't Get Away.

A daring but unsuccessful break for liberty was made by two convicts at the Injecty was made by two convicts a cut Jackson prison. As the men employed in No. 10 shop were being marched to their cells after the day's work, Jim But-ler, from Lenawee County, serving a sentence of tweaty years for larceny, and Bert Livingstone, from Saginaw County, fifteen years for burglary, broke from the line while momentarily out of from the line while momentarily out of sight, of the keeper in charge and runsight, of the Reeper in considering made using across the prison inclosure, made their way into the clothing shop. their why into the clothing snop: free, by breaking a window, they gained access to the roof of the east wing. They were discovered limited intelligible, however, by a guard, who fixed on them, raised the alarm and the men were easily captured.

Pair of Precocions Kids. Pair of Precocions Kids.

Sheriff Colton of Baldwin has placed in the Lausing industrial school Johnny Nelson and Wesley Nieland, aged 15 and 14 years, respectively, convicted of breaking into a freight car and then cutting the train on the Pere Marquette road at Weldon Creek. The facts are as follows: The bays give on at Reldwin and Weldon Creek. The facts are as follows: The boys got on at Baldwin and rode on the humpers to Sweetwater, where they entered a car and broke into some merchandise, taking ten pounds of candy. At Weldon Creek they cut the train in two and made their escape in the darkness. Special Agent J. C. Johnson of Grand Rapids took the case in hand and found the boys, whose home was at Weldon Creek, and who pleaded guilty.

Both Are Now Dead

Enoch Larkins, colored, received at the Jackson prison in 1805 for life for mur-Jackson prison in 1805 for life for murder, died in the hospital from quick consumption, aged 30 years. Larkins, and his wife murdered an old hady who lived with them and endeavored to conceal the vidences of their crime by burning the body. The remains were afterwards found in some nearby woods. Both Larkins and his wife received life sentences to Jackson. Mrs. Larkins was transferred to the Datroit house of corrections. red to the Detroit house of correction where she died some two years ago, also from consumption.

Noted Civil War Spy Is Dead.

Mrs. Hiram Hinsdale, who distinguish ed herself by her heroism during the Civi War and who rendered valuable service. to the government as a spy, died at hospital, Detroit, at the age of 94. Mrs. Hinsdale received a pension of only \$12 a month and died as a charge upon charity. Mrs. Hinsdale was born in Steuben County, New York, in 1800, was married at the age of 14 and came to Michigan with her husband in 1840.

Bank Robber Changes His Plea. Tom Black, alias Peverett, the notorious crook who was implicated in the Richland bank robberr, hauled down his colors at Kalaniazoo and entered a plea of guilty as charged. Black had long in fighting the counsel of his attorney to plead guilty. He was enpured in Mis-souri after some sharp detective work, and is the fourth member of the famous Lake Shore gang to be brought to jus-

Within Our Borders.

Mrs. Francis Jean, 82-years old, living in the northern end of West Bay City, died from the effects of inhaling gas that escaped from a coal stove.

Rochester has secured an addition to her list of industries in the shape of a window shade factory. The plant will be in operation not later than Jan. 1.

The people of Muskegon are blanting the census officials because their city fail-ed to show more than a few hundred, in-crease in population in the past ten years. The early arrival of winter has found most of the farmers of Van Buren Coun-

potatoes are not yet dug, nor the corn husked. There is a possibility of a knitting fac-

there is a possibility of a knitting fac-tory locating at Utica, and to cinch the matter the village council has arranged for a site to be presented free to the pro-prietors of the industry.

The contract has been let for the rebuilding of the central school which was burned at Clare recently. The new struc-ture will cost \$15,500 and will be ready

for occupancy April 1.

for occupancy April 1.

Additional yund free delivery service has been ordered established at Blissfield, with W. W. Miller as carrier. Length of route 2415 miles; area covered, 36 square miles; population served, 1,010; number of houses on route, 180.

number of houses on route, 180.

Another electric railway project is on tap. The Grand Rapids, Allegan and Kalamazoo Traction Company has been corned for the purpose of building a single track road from Grand Rapids (o Kalamazoo, running through Dorr, Hopdns and Allegan.

ins and Allegan.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Lausing equitted Charlotte Wasson of the dange of forgery. It was shown that while the woman signed a forged mort nequitted race, she did so without any intent to

Since the deer-hunting season opened Since the deor-hunting season opened around Menominee ten hunters have been killed, twylve badle wounded and two are missing. Among those killed are Floyd Shaddock, Iron Monutain; Gairield Carr, Commonwealth, shot by an unknown hunter and left to die; John Dauer, Green Bay, and Christian Plentinek, Michiganus. Michigamme.

Near Chayton, Roops, Adams, aged 18 years, while kinnting, climbed a tree to shoot rabbits when his dog should drive them from a swamp. The gan was accidentally discharged, blowing off the top of Adams' head.

Mrs. Peter Anderson, residing two outh of St. Joseph, attempted snicitle by hanging herself from an attle ratter. The rope broke and the woman was found by her, husband in an uncon-scious condition.

Byron now has a diphtheria scare. South Lyon is again without a hotel.

Gallen is to have a new opera house Harbor Beach has adopted standard

The new school house at Omer is comdeted and in use. Clio expects Chleago parties to start

canning factory there. Ladington hasiness men have recently formed an organization to "whoop 'er formed an organization to up" for the city.

S. W. Cline has been appointed post-uister at Summerton, vice C. A. Vredenburg, resigned.

Fifth Ward merchants in West Bay

t'ity report a large number ver dollars in circulation.

City officials at Iron Mountain are hotfoot after local dealers who sell tobac co or cigarettes to children. Burghirs entered the store of William Pahl at Hemlock and blew open the safe, securing about \$35, mostly in gold.

A milet prevenient is said to be on foo n Shiawassee County, looking toward the submission to the voters of the local op-

tion question. The lakes in Cass County are unusually high this fall, although the rainfall for the past two months has been no

nore than normal. Ionia County Prohibitionists are early n the field and have already held their convention and named delegates to the

spring State convention. Michigan postunasters: Olive Center, Ienry Yonker, vice John Vinkemulder, essigned; Parmalce, Maria Tungate, vice

W. W. Watson, removed. The big beet sugar plant at Caro is doing such a fife business that it will be doubled next season. In one day farmers delivered 300 loads of beets.

Frank Benway of Bay City and Wil-liam McKay of Kawkawlin were drown-ed in Saginaw bay while engaged in fishing. Their boat was upset in the heavy gale.

The Milwankee road started trains over its branch to Crystal Falls, and the event was celebrated by an excursion from there to Channing, participated in by 200

people.
P. S. Nesbit of Kulamazoo was while sitting on a stump hear Channing by a Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul engineer named Macey, who mistook him for a deer.

One of Gladstone's industries has clos ed down for keeps, the National Cooperage Co. having completed its work in the nipper peninsula at the close of this season's run.

The Twentieth Century Belgian Hare Co. is the name of one of the most recent projects hanched at Kalamazoo. Those interested in it have fitted out a building for their novel enterprise.

Two burglars were captured at Free-port while robbing the Freeport Cloth-ing Co.'s store. Mart Tinkler and Dell Godrey made the capture. Tinkler used a shotgun on the burglars, filling the legs of both men with shot. They refused to give their names.

A movement is on foot among the farmers around Caro who raise beets for the sugar factory there to get them to contribute ten cents per ton on their crop for the betterment of the roads over which they haul their beets to the fac

A couple of Sparta men went to law over a matter of forty six cents, and by the time the matter had gotten through the first court the costs had run-up to \$70. And possibly the end is not yet, as one of the litigants threatens to carry the case higher.

Mark Windover, aged 21, was killed at the Grand Trunk locomotive works in Port Hiron by being crushed between two locomotives. He was attempting to couple the yard engine to a dead engine detached from its tender, and in stooping down to make the connection his head and neck were caught by the lap plate and life instantly crushed out.

The will of the late Wm. Tice of Cas County gave his widow no more than a dower interest in his estate. The 190 acres he held were largely virgin forests acres he held were integer virgin torests and valuable. Mrs. Tice, thought site should have about half, but the brothers and sisters stood for the will. The Probate and Circuit courts sustained the will, but the Supreme Court says Mrs. Tice shall have a half.

The dental miscum of Ann Arbor University has received the most valuable gift in its history, of which Dr. William Mitchell of London, England, a graduate Mitchell of London, Engined, a granuactor the derital class of 1878, is the donor. The acquisition is a collection of teeth from nearly every living animal in the world, including several extinct species, among them fine specimens of molars from the mustoden and mammoth.

The South Haven Construction Com pany is to begin work at once on a trolley line between South Haven and Paw Paw Jako, terminating at St. Joseph, Cho-new company will be incorporated in a few days under the name of the South Ha tele Street Ruitway Company, The fol The Street Ranway Company. Factor-lowing are the proposed electric lines: The Indiana Street railways, which will operate between South Bend and St. Joseph; the Holland and East Shore line and the South Haven, Paw Paw Lake and St. Joseph line.

Lightning struck a house near Hillsdale the other night and ripped the floor right up in one bedroom, shattering the boards into splinters. Three boys who were sterping in the room were not injured in the least, the best being held up by the joists which had supported the door.

One place where the recent consus is going to make it lot of difference is in the salary of the judge of probate in the various counties. After each census the salary of this officer is increased or reduced as the population of the county ha increased or decreased, within certain limits.

The Comptroller of the Currency has nitrogen and 85.42 per cent as much approved of the application of Ellas 3. Intrility value as those where one stalk grew alone, while where eight Foster and Ed. E. Barber to organize the First National Bank of Morenei, with a capital of \$25,000.

The other morning the doors of the Sanitary Milk Company of Ann Arbor were opened, and the proprietor, M. White, was found to be missing from the city. Afterward the missing man arrived home insane. He had been found walk-ing the streets of Omaha, Neb., robbed and demented. Later he was femoved to his old home at Ridgetown, Ont.

Michigamine.
Florence and Max Emmons, two little children of Mrs. Margaret Emmons, a widow of Ionia, were buried alive in a saud cave-in. Both died, being sufficient dunder about three feet of earth.

Near Clayton, Ralph Adams, aged 18
found. Lemm lived on Grand Island first the second of the lake Superior country, was drowned in Munising Bay, He was going to Grand Island for the Lake Superior country, was drowned in Munising Bay, He was going at Occasional Stand for the Lake Superior country, was drowned in Munising Bay, He was going to Grand Island first the second of the Lake Superior country, was drowned to the lake Superior country.

ty-three years.

A serious accident happened at the State Lamber Co.'s mill at Manistee Gustave A. Lumblerg attempted to clean off the sawdust from a set of rapidly revolving rollers on the edger when hi sleeve begame caught. He was unable to extricate himself and before the muchin ery could be stopped his head was mar gled by a projecting key on some shaft



Value of Irrigation.

Prof. Voorhees, of the New Jersey

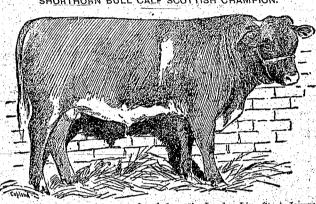
Experiment Station, has decided that here is a need for some method of ir rigation in the Eastern States as well as In those west of the Mississippi Valley. He estimates that the loss of hay in New Jersey by reason of the drought of May and June, 1899, amounted to not less than \$1,500,000, while that on small fruits and vegetables was much larger. He gives these figures from the Experi ment Farm. In 1897 and 1898, both wet seasons, the hay crop averaged two tons, 1,300 pounds per acre. In 1800 it was but a little over one ton. This was a loss of over \$400 on twenty-five acres Crimson clover for forage averaged for the two wet years eight and one-half tons per acre, and for the dry year the yield was but five tons. The oat and pea forage gave six tons per acre in the two first years, and but three tons 600 pounds in 1899. On small fruits the plats that were irrigated produce at the following rate per acre more than those not irrigated, blackberries 1,038 quarts worth \$93.42, raspberries 329 quarts

mount and kind of food used SLL84 THEREPUBLICISSAFE cents worth in the same time, and pro luced 255.43 pounds of bufferiat agua to 298 pounds of butter, at a cost of about \$3.97 per hundred pounds! It took of dry matter in the food 8.2 · It pounds to make a pound of gain on the steer, and 16:28 pounds to make a pound of butter. If food were all that and to be taken into consideration but er would be most profitable at present rates, but more care is necessary in se lecting cows of a dairy type than steers for feeding. Better buildings and more utensils are required for butter making han for fattening cattle, and much iore labor is required in making but ter. But again this is in part of the value of the skimmilk and butter nilk for feeding to calves, pigs or poultry, which might amount to nearly as much meat as was produced of butter. This would help pay for the labor, and often the farmers desire to find a profit able market for their labor.

The Value of a Clover Sod.

The report of the weight of stubble and roots on a clover field after the last crop had been taken off in the autumn as found on the experimental farm of the late John B. Lawes at Rothamstea England, has often been published, but it has been so long since we have seen it that it will probably be new to man of our readers. They found in the stubble and waste on the surface of the ground 2,669 pounds per acre. the first nine inches below the surfac 3,017 pounds. In the next nine inche worth \$32.90, currants 852 quarts worth 275 pounds, and in third nine inches 10 \$85.90. Thus, on an acre of each there pounds, or in all 6,152 pounds. Accord would be a gain of \$211.52 by irrighting to analysis this vegetable matter.

SHORTHORN BULL CALF SCOTTISH CHAMPION.



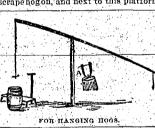
The above Illustration, reproduced from the London Live Stock Journal, shows the Shorthorn bull calf Scottish Champion, bred by Mr. W. S. Marr Uppermill. He was sold in October last to Mr. W. Duthic, Collynic, for 330 ilneas, this being the highest price at auction for a bull of the breed, during

earliness and duration of drought.

A Hog Hanger.

An Ohio farmer writer sketches an arrangement for hanging hogs when scalding, etc. It is made by taking a large pole about fifty feet long for lever and another about sixteen feet for post. Set this post four feet in ground and have made a clevis-shaped iron (A) to support lever on the This clevis is about one foot long

and wide as post after squaring, with a crosspiece welded on near middle of cottom or round part. A three-quarter Inch hole is made through bottom of clevis and center of crosspiece, through which an iron pin is run and driven into top of post, so as to permit clevis to revolve on post. Make a five-eighths-tach hole in the long pole or lever about twelve feet from large end. Raise lever hang in clevis. Attach a strong chain to large end, and have the scalding vat directly beneath this chain. Set a bench or platform beside vat, to scrape hogon, and next to this platform



erect a post with four crosspleces o top to hang hogs on. Fasten a small rope to small end of lever to pull it down with when lifting the hog in and out of scalding receptacle on bench and

Thick or Thin Seeding.

Almost every farmer knows that the closer grain is sown or stands when growing usually the greater the proportion of the straw to the grain, the only exception being when conditions are such that the straw is very short while grain is large and plump. This may depend in part upon the season, but in some cases is due to there being but little nitrogen in the fertilizer to stimulate growth of straw and plenty of phosphoric acid to increase grain. This may serve as a hint for the third crop from it. fertilizer to use. But now the Maine Experiment Station has ascertained another point by growing one, five and eight stakes of grain in pots of the same size, using oats and spring They found that the grain where there were five stalks in a pot containing but 801/2 per cent us much stalk grew alone, while where eight plants are in the pot there was only

/Winter Cabbage. Cablage is easily kept all winter by being buried in the ground head downward. Select the most firm heads, cut off the root smoothly and pack them in piles much as apples, turnips or similar things are treated. When removed, a few leaves may be found spolled, and it will be necessary to thoroughly cleanse the whole head, tearing off each leaf before boiling the head, as a small brown worm, easily detected, is liable way in among the leaves.-Mechan's Monthly.

cent nutritive value a scompared with

the single stalk.

Beef or Butter.
The Minnesota Experiment Station tested the cost of food for producing beef and butter, and found that four steers made a daily gain of 2.52 pounds and on food worth \$8.51 they gained 425 pounds, a cost of about 2 cents

ing. The year 1899 was an exceptional | would have enough phosphoric acid for more than two average crops, enough nitrogen for more than four average crops, and potash enough for more than six average crops of wheat. Thus we can see the value of a clover sod plowed under for the wheat or corn crop.

If the clover, which produced, 5,000 ounds of hay to the acre, had been plowed in that would have added 108 ands of nitrogen, 28 pounds of phophoric acid, 97½ pounds of petash, 96 pounds of lime and 34½ pounds of magnesia.

Circumventing the Hessian Fly.

J. Troop, of the Indiana station, givel advice for circumventing the Hessian fly in that State, which is sugestive also for other sections: The active period of the fall broad in the northern counties extends approximately from the last of August to about the last of September gradually getting later as they go south, so that in the southern portion they will be found at work probably as late as the middle of October. It is evident, then, that in order to avoid the fall brood of the fly the proper time to sow wheat in the northern countles is between Sept. 20 and 30, and in the southern countles from the first to the middle of October. The station will not sow earlier than the first week in Octo-ber this year, as the flies were active throughout September in 1899. Decov strips should be sown in the north th last week in August, and In the south the first ten days of September, plow-lug these under deeply before sowing the main crop.

Orchard Grass A contributor to the Rural New Yorker tells of a field of orchard grass which had been growing for twelve years on the farm when he bought it, turage for 25 cows on 30 acres from July until snow covered the ground. He does not say how long he kept the farm, but he left it in 1871, and in 1893 he heard that it had not been plowed. still yielded as much or more, as the grass had grown so thick as not to show the bunchy, habit of growth. While fall pasturing of meadows is not now thought the best method of management, it does not seem to have very much injured this field, and may have been better than cutting a second and

Good Blood Needed. That there is now a greater need for good blood and straight breeding in the Middle and Eastern States than in the West will be admitted by every man who is acquainted with the live stock in both sections. The average quality of the thin stock which comes to marhet in the West is far superior to that n such a market as Pittsburg. Sales at the latter point of late have included a large number of low priced cattle. They were low priced because they were worth so little. As a rule they lacked the essential qualities of good stockers or feeders. They were not and never will be good beeves. More good blood and a little more feed are the things those who breed cattle in this country must provide National Stockman

Alfalfa and Cream.

The cream from cows that have been

ed on alfalfa will average about 10 per cent of the milk. A sample of every contribution is taken in a little glass far hv Western creamerles, hermetlent y sealed and marked with the date and he farmer's number and put away on shelf until the attendant has time to analyze it and record the value of the contribution it represents. The farmer paid from 2 to 4 cents a quart, as cording to the richness of the milk and

the local demand. Every noble work is at first impos pound. Four cown fed on the same sible.—Carlyle.

NO DANGER OF EMPIRE. first Speech Since Ballots Were Cast Is Made by Executive Before the Union League at Philadelphia-

Meaning of the Verdict. When the American people choose a President they expect him to understand what forces designated him for the highest honor men can confer. They expect him to appreciate and compre hend the responsibilities to which he has been called. They expect him rightly to interpret the people's verdict and thus prove himself able accurately to execute the people's will. President McKluley's address at Philadelphia on Saturday, his first formal comment on the verdict of Nov. 6, on all these points meets the people's just ex-

pectations. "Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the republic." With these words President McKinley, in his first public address since the election, replied to the charges made by his political opponents during the national campaign.

The President's speech was delivered at the annual banquet of the Union League Club, one of the oldest and most influential Republican organiza tions of the country, the occasion being the celebration of "Founders Day." President McKinley was the guest of honor, there being present also Gov. Theodore Boosevelt of New York, Vice President-elect, and all the members of he Cabinet, with the exception of Sec retary of War Root, who is in Cuba.

Before the distinguished assemblage vhich included many of the foremos business men of the city, the nation's Executive made his first extended comment on the result of the election. He said that the victory won at the polls could not be considered in any sense an individual triumph, but instead was a declaration by the people of what they wanted maintained in government The duty of the party chosen to manage the affairs of the nation, he said, was to interpret rightly the public will and execute it faithfully.

Meaning of People's Verdict.
That the verdict of the people was against the false doctrine of class disinction, for a maintenance of the gold standard, for commercial expansion for beneficent government under Amer can sovereignty in the Philippines, and for the honor of national obligations, the President said was plain to all. He expressed satisfaction at the decisive nature of the victory, and gave credit to all the forces combining to elect the Republican ticket. These, he said, in cluded many who belonged to another party and many former Republicans, who had been separated from the party but had returned to their old faith. A special tribute was paid to the great oody of labor, engaged in mechanics and agriculture, who contributed to the

President McKinley's address was a oilows:

"Gentlemen of the Union League: An after dinner speech is to me always difficult performance; ar tion speech after a dinner is a still nore difficult task, and I shall do little more than make acknowledgment to this patriotic association for its unceasing legalty to the government, for the earnest support it has given to the present administration in the trying years through which it has passed, and express my sincere thanks for the great honor this meeting and demonstration bring to me, which should be shared by my distinguished associate on the national ticket, the Vice President-elect, as well as by those connected with me in the conduct of public af-

"We are always in danger of exag geration on an occasion of exuitation over a political victory, and, while the result mainly is due to the efforts of our splendid party, there is sometimes n tendency to give too little credit to other forces which, silent though they may have been, were none the less potential. We must not withhold generous acknowledgment from that great body of our citizens who, belonging to passenger on your steambout. My another party, powerfully assisted in name is Bruce, and possibly you may another party, powerfully assisted in the achievement of the result which you celebrate to-night; nor from that and yielded about two tons of hay per other large body, former members of the feeling of many people who are acre each year, and then served as paspurpose separated from us a few years igo on financial issues, have now re-

urned and are home again to stay. "Nor is any accounting for the victory either just or accurate which leaves out of the calculation the almost unbroken column of labor engaged in mechanics and agriculture, which relected the false doctrine of class distinction as having no place in this re public, and which rebuked those teach ngs which would destroy the faith of American manhood in American char acter and American Institutions.

"The business men in every part of the country, typined by this ganization, were a mighty factor in the recent contest. And may we not also ascribe much to the influence of the home with its afillations? In any previous election was it greater, or in any did the counsels of the fireside deter mine more largely the vote of the elect

"Nothing in government can be more impressive than a national election, where the people delegate their powds and invest their constitutional accepte with authority to execute their beliests.
The character of the transaction clothes it with solumity. It is serious business. Its issues always are mo-mentous. What a lesson in self-government it teaches! Millions of voters on the same day throughout every section of the United States depositing their mandate and recording their will. Done by the people in their own communitles, in the very precincts of the home, under the supervision of their fellow citizens and chosen officials, and, to insure its freedom and independence. the ballot a secret one. God forbid that any citizen selected for that sacred trust should ever attempt to divert the will of the sovereign people or tamper with the sanctity of their ballots.

"Some disappointments follow all elections; but all men rejoice when an election is so decisive as to admit of elther dispute nor contest. of a national victory can only be right- it more easily digested.

ly measured and appreciated by what t averts, as well as by what it accom plishes. It is fortunate for the party n power if it understands the PRESIDENT DECLARES THERE IS meaning of the result. Those charged by the people with administration and legislation are required to interpret as well as to execute the public will, and its rightful interpretation is essential to Its fulthful execution.

"We cannot overestimate the great importance and the far-reaching conse quences of the electoral contest which ended on the 6th of November. It has me no personal phase. It is not the triumph of an individual, nor altogeth er of a party, but an emphatics declaration by the people of what they be lieve and would have maintained in government. A great variety of sub-jects was presented and discussed in the progress of the campaign. We may differ as to the extent of the influence of the several issues involved, but we are all agreed as to certain things which it settled.

"It records the unquestioned indorse ment of the gold standard, industrial independence, broader markets, commercial expansion, reciprocal trade, the open door in China, the inviolability of public faith, the independence and au-thority of the judiciary, and peace, and beneficent government under American sovereignty in the Philippines, American credit remains unimpaired, the American name unimpeached, the honer of American arms unsullied, and the obligations of a righteous war and

treaty of peace unnrepudiated. "The Republican party has placed up on it tremendous responsibilities. No party could ask for a higher expression of confidence. It is a great thing to have this confidence; it will be a great-er thing to deserve and hold it. To this party are committed new and grave problems. They are too exalted for partisanship. The task of settlement is for the whole American people. Who

will say they are unequal to it?
"Liberty has not lost, but gained in strength. The structure of the fathers stands secure upon the foundations on which they raised it, and is to-day, as it has been in the years past, and as it will be in the years to come, the 'government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the republic."

Roosevelt on Problems Ahead? Roosevelt followed Mr. McKinley, He

sald ji part: "I feel that we are to be congrafu-lated not merely as Republicans, but as Américans, because we approach the twentieth century in the that this people have, with seriousnes of purpose, set their faces to a proper olution of all the many problem which a great nation has to meet and which this nation must solve alike in its home policy and in doing its share of the world worksthat confronts all the great world powers."

Senator Lodge, Senator Wolcott, and

a number of other speakers then were uccessively presented.

BLANCHE K. BRUCE'S TACT. How He Exercised It to Avert Trouble on a Mississippi Steamboat.

one of Blanche K. Bruce's visit to New York he told of an experience which he had just after he was elected Senator from Mississippi, and it was an experience which illustrates the tac and good sense which always charac terized him, and which explained much of the success and respect which he gained by his public life in Washington. It was announced that the Sena-tor would go to Washington from his Mississippi home by one of the Missis sippi stéamboats, at least as far às St Louis on his way. The captain, a man of the name of Leathers, was a typical Mississippi steamboat captain, and he was reported to have said that he would show the black Senator when he got abourd of his bont that he would have to keep his place on that boat, and if he put on any airs because he hap pened to be Senator the captain would

teach him manners.

As soon as Bruce boarded the steam boat he sought the captain and said to him: "Captain Leathers, I am going to Washington, and a part of the way a have heard of me. What I wanted to say is that I know perfectly well what the feeling of many people who are They cannot help it; and I cannot help it, and I am going to give them no occasion for any annoyance while l am a passenger on your boat. I sim ply ask you that you see to it that ! am made as comfortable as possible and I assure you that you will have no

reason for complaint." The bluff captain stepped back a pact or two, looked Bruce over, and then held out his hand and said with great emphasis: "By —, you shall sit at my table; you shall sit on my right hand on the entire trip, and if any man objects he will have to fight me. A man who can talk as you have and who is as fair as you are is a — sight better fitted to be a United States Sen ator than some of the white Senator I have carried on this boat," and or that entire trip of three days the cap tain made Bruce his guest.-Philadel

Ho. Addressed the Jury:

A man who had never seen the in-side of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling the story to the Judge.

The judge, in a bland, courteous man-"Address yourself to the ner, said: jury, sir." The man made esshort pause, but

notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative. The judge was then more explicit and said to him: "Speak to the jury sir; the men sitting behind you on the

henches." The witness at once turned around and, making an awkward bow, said with perfect gravity, "Good morning gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

With the single exception of oysters all foods are more nutritious cooked than uncooked the heat effecting chem ical changes in the food which render



Cottage Cheese.

Put two gallons of sour (clabbered)
milk into a granite or porcelain kettle, set over the fire, stirring constantly until about as warm as new milk, or until the whey separates from the curd. Have ready a colander over which you have aid a piece of strong cheesecloth. Pour in the warm milk, let it stand to drain, lifting the corners of the cloth occasion ally to allow the whey to run out. Drain and press until perfectly dry. Add to the dry curd one plnt of good cream (not necessarily perfectly sweet), a little salt and a dash of pepper if liked. Mix and rub through the colander, beat well, add more or less cream to taste. The milk must not become too warm, for if the curd is too hard it will not absorb the cream.

Hints for Housekeepers. Dried orange peel allowed to smolder on a piece of red-hot fron will kill any bad odor and leave a fragrant one be-

hind.

The best remedy against ants is cayenne pepper. Sprend it on the shelves of the store closet under the paper that overs them. Marks that have been made on paint

with matches can be removed by rub-bing first with a slice of lemon, then with whiting, and washing with soar and water.

If one can wear old, loose kid gloves while ironing they will save many cal-loused spots on the hands.

If brass or copper, after cleaning, is rubbed with old soft newspapers it will look much brighter and keep clean much longer.

Rolled Jelly Cake. Beat the yolks of three eggs till light and thick, add one cup of sugar and beat again, then beat the whites and mix them with the yolks and beat all together till very light. Stir in three tablespoons of cream or one of melted butter, and one cup of pastry flour, mixed with one teaspoon of baking powder. Spread it very thin on long shallow tins, well buttered, and bake it in a moderate oven. When done turn out and spread the bottom with jelly and roll it up while warm, trim of the edges and put it away so it will not unroll;

Egg Plant.

There are several ways of cooking this curious vegetable, but nothing more satisfactory than a good brown fry in the old way, with a small amount of fryings" in the skillet, has been found. Egg plant should be cut in thin slices, the thin, brown skin removed, each slice salted a little and then all piled together covered with a plate and a eight put on them for an hour before turning them in egg and fine bread rumbs to fry. This gets rid of all the lisagrecable brown juice.

Cleaning Fluid. The English society of arts recently offered a prize of \$100 for the best method of cleaning silk, woolen and cotton fabrics, and this is the receipt that won: Into a pint of clear, soft water grate two potatoes of goodly size, strain through a coarse sieve into a gallon of water and let the fluid settle. Pour the starchy fluid from the sediment, and in it rub the articles to

be cleansed, rinse thoroughly in clear rater, dry and press. Caramel Ice Cream. Melt quarter of a pound of sugar in n pan over the fire, taking care not to scorch or brown the liquid sugar. Stir continually. Heat one pint of milk with a pint of cream to the boiling point, pour in the caramel sugar, and stir a ew minutes. When cool add a cup and a half of sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix well and freeze as usual. When half frozen add one nint of cream well whipped and the nicely beaten

whites of two eggs, and finish freezing. Apple Pudding A delicious pudding is made from apples in this way: Take six, peel and core them and fill the center with sugar. Arrange the apples in a baking dish, add bake until nearly done. them a batter made with four eggs, a pint of milk, a scant pint of flour sifted, with a teaspoonful each of salt and baking powder. Bake about twenty minutes and serve with hard sauce.

Lyonunise Rice. Boil the rice as in former recipe, and not at the side of the range in a colunder to get very dry. Melt in a fryingpan two tablespoonfuls of butter and sliced onion in this. onion and turn the rice-a great spoonful at a time-into the butter. Toss and turn until all the grains are coated with the bufter, transfer to a hot colander drain free of grease, sprinkle with salt and serve.

Banana Blanc Mange. Soak a tablespoonful of gelatin for

in hour in a teacupful of water. Bring a cup and a half of milk to the boiling point, add a pinch of baking soda and stir in a half-cup of sugar and the sonked gelatin. Boil for five minutes, stirring steadily. Line a jelly mold with sliced bananas and pour the blane mange carefully in upon these. Set in the ice to form. Turn out and eat with vhipped cream.

Overcooking Preserves.

Overcooking is the almost universal error in preserving. Skim out the fruit before it is quite soft enough to be palatable, for the boiling strup afterward poured over it will complete the cork before it is cold. After removing the fruit boil the slrup, uncovered, for five or more minutes, according to the ulciness of the fruit skimming care

fully.

Green Tomato Pickte.
Slice a gallon of unpecked green tomatoes and six large onions and mix them together. Stir into these a quart vinegar, two cups of brown sugar, a tablespoonful, each; of salt, pepper and mustard seed, and a half-table-spoonful, each, of ground allspice and loves. Stew all until the tomatoes are very tender; put in glass jars and seal

-1

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The six southern states where the negro vote is suppressed by law cast little more than 200,000 votes at the last election, This is about the vote cast by Maryland, wilch has six representatives in Congress. The six southern states referred to have nearly tifty representatives. Is this fair to the rest of the country and should it be permitted to continue?

The ladies of Crawford county are informed that McCall's Magazine is the handsomest home and fashion magazine in existence. This celebrated magazine offers beautiful premiums to all who raise clubs, and Illustrates the famous McCall Bazian Patterns. The premiums offered are the handsomest in the world. It contains stories, literary articles and handsome colored fashion plates. The publishers wish one representa tive in every locality, and will send instruction and free prize offers to any lady who will mention this paper and send her came and address to the McCall Company, 144 West 14th. Street, New York City. nov29,3w

The Tammany report on the closing of the worst places of the worst quarters of New York is interesting reading. It shows that even Tammany can be made to feel the shame of public disgrace, if only the lash be laid on hard enough.

Their present purpose is very like ly that of undoing by overdoing They will try to show that it is impossible to make people virtuous by law and count on the reaction to give them the chance to run a "wide open" town again.

But we do not believe their schem will succeed as well as they expect. From the beginning of this move ment in Bishop Potter's letter it has been kept clear that there is to be no attempt made on the part of the re formers to coerce people into being good. They recognize that as im possible. But it ought not to be im possible-to prevent the coercion of young girls Thto lives of infamy and the continual selicitation to evil on

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, and all Throat Chest and Lung ulcers, running sores and all skin distroubles. It will stop the worst eases. There is nothing so good cough, and not only prevents but L. Fournier.

De Wet's capture of De Wetsdor comes along with the French vote of sympathy with Kruger to raise the hopes of the Boers to the highest pitch that they have reached for many long weeks. But the hopes can not be realized. The blow, though striking and remarkable, is not in any sense a serious one to the British, It only serves to make this time when small-pox is already them more determined to carry the thing through to an end, and the French vote of sympathy acts in like

Washington's victory at Trenton, and the effect st. had on French in your life and that is through an opsald dam eighty feet in length, tentervention, will naturally come to mind, but the likeness does not run lidge, Wis., from her doctor after to permit the free and unobstructed tervention, will naturally come to so deep as the friends of the Boers he had vainly tried to cure her of a passage of timber and other forest would like to have it. The latter frightful case of stomach trouble and products through said dam: said are not fighting a king but the whole British nation, and the blow they worse. Then she began to use Electronic to control the flow of have struck; though remarkakle, trie Bitters which wholly cured her. The provided with a fish ladder, to be provided with a fish ladder, to be provided with a fish ladder, to be does not as Washington's did, affect the strength of the whole British army. The outcome cannot be avoid The part of the hero, wise as nier, Druggist, well as brave and persistent, is to bow to the inevitable and save use less suffering and bloodshed.-To-day.

A discharged soldier lately reif the lamp is turned down low, and turned from the Philipines, tells a may be fatal to young children, If tale of a shirt which is to good to be this be really true, something should lost. His company was returning be done about it. The use of lamps. from a long and tiresome scouting turned very low is very prevalent in trip, in which most of the men had sick rooms and chidren's rooms. parted with the greater part of their wearing apparel, when he saw on a clothes line in the grounds of a residence adjoining a big stone church, Piles," writes W. R. Smith of Lathtwo very good shirts hang out to used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have half a shirt to his back be proceeded to help himself to a whole one, whereupon a woman came out of the house and said to him in passibly good English: "You will now man the world as the best saive in the world are not said to him in passibly good English: "You will now man the world as the best saive in the world are not said to him in passibly good English: "You will now man the world as the time only been troubled with Piles since." It said to be the current of the control of th good English: "You will pay for that on the indgement day." "Madam," he replied, If you give such long credit, I will take both shirts" which along its coadbed. This week exper-

A 25 cent box will make you led like neople who have to travel by rall in pruggist.

Druggist.

### Official Canvass for the County of Crawford.

For State Senator, 28th Dist.:-

Bolton's majority ...

J. C. Hanson R. McElroy

Hanson's majority

For Judge of Probate:-

ounty Clerk:--

For County Treasurer;

J. J. Coventry
P. M. Hoyt

For Register of Deeds:—
A. Failing.....

I. H. Richardson ...

Failing's majority ... For Prosecuting Attorney:

O. Palmer

J. Patterson

Palmer's majority.

O. Palmer L. T. Wright

For County Surveyor:

Wm. Bunishan

A. E. Newman

Palmer's majority

Coroners.
Wm. Woodworth
B. Sherinan
James A. Leightob
E. Purchase

Woodworth's and Sherman's

idment to the Constitution:-

Majority in favor

for four years and recommend it the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds

of heaith, has sent to all the newspa-

where lumbering operations are car-

ried on, a request that they publish

and urge the importance of general

present in thirteen places in Michi-

A Woman's Awful Peril.

Blanshan's majority ..... 107

W. HAVENS. )

JOHN A. LOVE: Canvassers
C. I. RICHARDSON.

S. E. Odell

Collen's majority.

Coventry's majority.....

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The second of th
McKinley's majority	state, having lately purchased a collection gathered by the late Gilbert H. Hicks, formerly instructor in botany at the college.
Bliss' majority 67	The parent who disturbed the

The person-who-disturbed the congregation is a Sunday by cough ing, is sequested to call on L. Four nler, and get a bottle of Foley's Hon Crump's majority ...... 158 ey and Tar. It always gives relief.

A cold cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a d se or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. L. Feurnier.

## Notice of Separation

Whereas that on November 22d A. D. 1900 Melle a Harriet Proper, NE Doherty's majority

For Represent, in State Legislature:

440

Bolton 255 King; did wautonly and with her own choice and will leave and for-sake my bed and board; without my consent and leave and leavill remaining away, therefore I will in nowise be responsible for any debts she may contract from the date of this no the thence on, and all persons are no hereby warned not to trust her on

my account. BERTSIL JEROME PROPER, Her Husband

For Pneumonia. Dr. C. J. Bishep. Agnew, Michays: I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in son every case" There is nothing so 802 good. L. Fournier.

### Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOOK YARDS, 1
Detroit Dec. 4, 1000
The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been noderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit

Live Stock Market;
Prime steers and heifers \$4,30(a)
4,40; handy butcher's cattle, \$2,25(a) 4.40; handy butcher's cattle, \$2,20(a)
3,50; coumon, \$2,50(a),75; canners
cows, \$1,50(a),250; stockers and feed
ers active at \$2,25(a),50.
Milebcows, steady at \$25,00(a)50,00;

calves, active at \$4,50(26,50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and Sitep and ramps, small receips and higher; prime lambs \$4,80 (24,80; mixed \$3,25 (24,00; culls \$2,00 (22,50; llogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$4,80(#4,85; Yorkers \$4,80 (a4.50; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per

\$1,000 Worth of Good A. II. Thurness, of Willis Creek Coal Co., Buffaio, ()., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder and troub e for years, passing

Other medicines only gave re-After taking Foley's Kidney the streets. New York can be as clean as other cities if it chooses.

Intense suffering was endured by two does started the trick dust, like the tit come up to that standard at witness T. I. Martin of Dixle, Ky., fine stones, etc., and now I have no before he gave this evidence. It pain accross my kidneys and I feel coughed every night until my throat like a new man. Foley's Kidney was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's Cure has done me \$1,000 worth of the Banner Salve. It is made from a state of the result was surprising. A tew does started the trick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no before he gave this evidence. It like a new man. Foley's Kidney was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's Cure has done me \$1,000 worth of the Banner Salve. It is made from a state of the result was surprising. A tew does started the trick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no before he gave this evidence. It is made from a substitute. L. elief. I have used it in my family Fournier.

To Whom it May Concern.

Take notice: That an application signed by the understand. Peter Muirhead, has been made to the Board of Supervisors of the county cures Consumption. Price 50c and 81.00. Every bottle guaranteed Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug of Crawford, Michigan, for leave to construct to dam accross the Mani-stee river, for the purpose of erecting. Secretary Baker, of the state board a resevoir or pond, in said river above said dam, in which to store logs and other forest products, at a pers in the country of Michigan point as follows:—One hundred and subtables and Manufacturers. Akron, One sixty rods north and four rods east of the quarter post located on the south line of section seven, town twenty-eight north range four west. Said dam to be built of earth and accination and revaccination at timber not to exceed twenty feet in height; the base and foundation to be not to exceed eighty feet in breath; the top breath of said dam to be not to exceed twenty feet. A shute to be constructed through "There is only one chance to save Lusa wonderful Stomach, Liver and put in such manner as shall be pro-kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, cribed by the Board of Fish Com-Loss of Appetite, Try it. Only 50c. misioners of the State of Michigan Guaranteed. For sale by L. Four-And that such petition will be

And that such petition will be read and brought on to be heard at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, Michigan, on the first Monday in January, 1901 to wit the 7th day of said month, in-the village of Grayling, Orawford-County, Michigan.

PETER MUIRHEAD. Postoffice address, Frederic Mich.

whisper for months, and, one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no sub-

Notice for Fublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., November 15th, 1900.

Nortes is hereby given that the fol-lowing named Settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in sup-port of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the cir-

THOMAS SCADDEN,

stitute. L. Fournier.

nov22-6w

For Hourseness Ben). Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above

World's Champion.

"I tried many remedies to cure

A Washington physician declare

rn methods, develops a deadly gas

that kerosene oil, as refined by mod-

The Michigan Central rallroad is testing the use of oil to lay the dust ments are being made near Battle of the circular Brain.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social postion or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. Ding, S New Life Piliagive increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by L. Fournier, people who have to travel by rail in Thomas Scadden.

Iments are being made near Battle of the circulture of Crawford County, at Grayling, Mich., on December 29, 1000, viz. Homestend application No. 0021, Gertroleum is being used at the rate of 1,800 gallons per mile, at a cost of about \$80 per mile. If these tests prove atlatatory, next summer the cultivation of said land, viz.—Charles E. Kellogg. William Cook. George M. Cook, Conrad Wehnes, all of Jack Pine, a new being. Sold by L. Fournier, people who have to travel by rail in THOMAS SCADDEN. iments are belog made near Battle

# A Girl's Experience.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH. MICH.,

WILLimake regular trips to Grav ling the 10th of each mouth, re-maining for three days. Office with

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST, GRAYLING. M.CHIGAN



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

## The Working Teacher's Library



THE WERNER COMPANY, 9

Inhers and Manufacturers. Akron, Ohio.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 351 Broadway, New York

# ything you invent or improve; also get VEAT.TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN

Write C. A. SNOW & CO.

## <u>Mighigan (Tentrai</u> "The Niugura Falls Houte."

v. Grayling. All. AT MACRINA

Mackinaw Express, 4.15 r m. Marquette Exp 4.10 A. m. Way, Freight, 9.30 A. m. Accommodation Ar, 12.00 m. 7.15 P M 7.10 A M 8.05 P M 8.40 P M GOING BOUTH. AR. AT BAY CITY

Dotroit Express,	2.10 p.m.	5.16 p.m.
N. Y. Express	12.24 A. M.	3.43 p.m.
Accommodation,	0.10 A.M.	9.50 A.M.
Liewiston Branch.		
Accommodation,	0.30 A. M.	Ret'g,
O. W. RUGGLES,		
Chen. Pass, Agent,		
Local Agent.		

WANTED - Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old es-tablished manufacturing whelesals busies 8960 a year, sure pay, Honesty more than ex-perience required. Our reference, any bank periode required. Our reference, any bank periode required. Our reference, any bank periode required. The reference is a pro-cess of the collection of the period of the envelope. Manufacturiers, Third Floor, 23 Dembora St. Chicago.

WE BUYTHE

# **FARMERS**

Grain,

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**業然的然然回然然的然然** 

Potatoes

\*≒And other≠\*

Farm

**Products** 

\*; FOR ←;\*

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUYOUR Staley's Underwear -AND-

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

**邓林林**和林林来林林东林林东东林林林东林林林木

# THE

# New Bazaar!

I take the pleasure to announce to the people of Grayling and vicinity, that I have opened in connection with my Dry Gods, Clothing and Shoe Department a Bazaar. Come all, and buy your self rich.

# R. MEYERS.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House. GRAYLING. Mich.

The Corner Store.

# Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary.

Regular \$10.00

Dictionary for \$3.75.

Greatly enlarged and revised to date. Advantages of Webster's Encyclepedic Dictionary over every offer Dictionary published: Brist, it a phrase and Defending the Advantages of Medicine of the Advantage of the Control of t

THE WERNER COMPANY. Publishers and Manufacturers.

[The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.



For sale by L. FOURNIER

Mortgage Sale.

Wheneas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date of the 25th day of January A. D. 1896, and executed by John D. Keryan (as a purchase money mortgage) of the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and state of Michigan, to Robert R. Pointer of the same place, and recorded on the 30th day of January A. D. 1896, in Liber D of mortgages, on pages 550 and 551, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Robert R. Pointer to Don A. Lochbeller of the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the 26th day of March A. D. 1896, in Liber F. of mortgages, on page 457, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Mich., and which said mortgage was again duly WHEREAS, default has been made in beeds for Crawford County, Mich., and which said mortgage was again duly assigned by said Don A. Lochbeller to Chas. C. Maxon on the 31st day of July A. D. 1900, which said assignment was duly recorded on the 7th day of september A. D. 1900; in Liber G. of mortgages, on pages 322 and 323 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county, Michigan.

And wheras the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of five-hundred and ninety-five dol-

interest at the date of this notice is the sum of five-hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-cipt cents. (\$595.68) and no proceedings at law or in equity having yeen instituted to recover the same or this part thereof, therefore.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 8th day of December 'A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, county of Crawford and State of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court of the county of Crawford is held) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be said to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage. there will be sold to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage or a sufficient portion-thereof to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with easts, cliarges and expenses allowed by law together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, namely. The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (25) north of range two (2) west, containing sixty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated September the 8th A. D. 1900.

CHAS. C. MAXON. Assignee.

# The Century

The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

Besides a great program of illusnesides a great program of illustrated articles,—a super t. panorama of the Rhine,—John Bach McMaster's group of articles on Daniel Webster,—color pictures, etc., etc., The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by:

Rudyard Kipling, Jan Melaren, F. Anstey, Mrs. Burnett, Geo. W. Cable, S. Weir Mitchell, W. Churchill, T. Nelson Page, Edwin Asa Dix, Beitha Runkle, Hamlin Garland, Flora A. Steel,

David Gray, Joel C. Harris, Bret Harte, F. R. Stockton, Ruth M. Stewart, Bret Harte, Gen. L. Wallace, W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James, E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins. "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

A great novel, full of life, adventure, and action, the scene laid in France three bundred years ago, began in the August, 1900, Century, and will continue for several months in 1901. Critics every where are enthusiastic over the originary changers. thusiastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The author's fame is apparently established with this, her maiden effort," says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable performance."

FREE .- New sub-c ibers to The Century Magazine who begin with the number for November, 19(0, will receive free of charge the three pre-yious numbers. August. September, and Oct. ceabalains to the first chap-ters of "The Helmet of Navarre," or, if these numbers are enterely ex-hausted at the time of subscribing, they will treate a supplier. they will receive a pumphlet containing all of the Chapters of the "lichmet of Navarre" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the tree numbers when subscribing, \$4.00 a year.

The Contury Company.

Union Square, New York,

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

All go to the M. E. Fair and help a good cause.

A good house to rent. Enquire at A valanche office. BORN-Dec. 1st. to Mr. and Mrs

A. J. Bennet, a daughter. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

go to A. Kraus Read Blumenthal and Baumgart's

new Ad. The W. H. M. Society will meet

at the home of Mrs. M. E. Hanson, Friday, Dec. 7th. We call the attention of our read-

& Co , of Bay City. Prof. Graham's mother made him a visit during Thanksgiving holi-

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy

payments, by A. Kraus. Mrs. C. W. Wight visited Gaylord last week, as inspector of the W. R. C. of that village.

R. Hanson, of Grayling, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. Bay Wednesday .-- Lewiston Journal. ..

For Rent -1-room coutage, with wood shed, on Ogemaw Street. Inquire of J. C. Hanson.

Mrs. F. S. Burgess, of Grayling was the guest of Mrs. W. E. Johnson over Sunday.-Lewiston Journal

### Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mrs. Annie Hebert, nee Charron of Newberry, was in town last week at the funeral of her brother Kellis.

FOR RENT-Five room cottage with word house and barn. Enquire of J. C. Hanson.

A letter from Eugene Kendrick an nounces the safe arrival home of his sister Marcia, in time for Turkey,

It is requested that all articles contributed to the fair be taken to Mrs. Woodworth's on Monday Dec 15th., for marking etc.

John Love threshed 18,647 bush els, and Archie House over 12,000 bushels of grain this sesaon; nearly all in the county.

About fifty old soldiers called on their visit, while they were executing their pension vouchers. Thursday, Dec., 13 is the date when

J. Leahy, the expert optician will again visit Grayling. Office with Dr. Insley. Will remain two days.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoQulnine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it E. W. Grove's signa ture is on each box. 25c.

E. Sorenson drove over from Johannesburg Tuesday, to meet Mrs. Sorenson and daughter, who were resurning from a visit with Grayling friends.-Lewiston Journal.

C. B. Johnson, Prop. of the Johnson House, left for Bay City and Saginaw. Tueslay where he intends to parchase driving horses and rigs to let to his guests.—Lewiston Journal.

Mrs. Thos. Proulx, of St. Ignace, was in town last week on account of the death of her nephew. Kellis She went to Bay City, for a visit Monday.

## large nice white potatoes. Put addition to this he has sailed most in your winter potatoes from our of the seas and oceans of the globe, store. Salling, Hanson & Co.

A hunter on the North Branch, last week, shot a fawn as white as snow except for a ring around the eyes, and its ears which were as

Judge M. J. Connine returned the first of the week from a few days rivers, falls, canons and valleys on hunting trip on the line of the A. S. & N. W., bringing home with him a lived among the Indians of the far deer which he shot. Oscoda Press.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed, Call author of many successful books; one and examine machines, and get of which has been read by 100,000

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle No. 16., Ladies of the G. A. R., Fri

Gov. A. T. Bliss is making arrangemhnts to move his family from Sagi-naw to Lansing at the commence-ment of his term of office. He will occupy the residence formerly occupled by Aud. Gen. Dix.

If you have headache or dizzyness, or if you have any trouble with your eyes, remember that Leaby, the opticlan will be at Dr. Insley's office, Dec. 13 and 14. Don't fail to see him. as his work is always right.

EsTARYED-A red cow, and a call about 5 months old. Cow is dehorned, and got tag in left ear with the name of N. Michelson. Finder will please inform N. Michelson and renov22tf e ive reward.

Trayling. The machinery is here and being erected, to hore for oil and the hole is, going down. Will tell you more about it next week.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and r all kinds of Sewing Machines will nave special attention at J. W Sorenon's, He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Deputy Game Warden Brewster estimates the number of deer shiped accross the straits since Nov.8th at 2,412. At the rate the slaughter s going on there will be no deer left in a few years.

The oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kneeland, of Lewiston, was drowned in east Twin Lake, last Saturday He was skating and fell, breaking through the ice. They have the sym pathy of their many friends here. ers to the Holiday Ad. of Wendland

The la lies of the M. E. Church will hold a fair in the vacant store next to Kramer's on Dec. 13th, and 14th. Articles useful and ornamental will be for sale. Supper will be served for 15 cents on both evenings

Mrs. Soren Anderson left on Mon day night train for a six months visit in the old home in Christiana, Norway. The AVALANCHE will follow her with the hope of a pleasant voy age and a safe return.

The following number of papil vere late in each grade for Oct; High School-Four.

Grades 6 & 7-One Grade 5-Four. Grade 4-Five.

Grade 3-Three Grade 2-Four Grade 1-Four.

Last Monday was the -th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Wm. Fairbotham, and in the evening she was thoroughly surprised to find their pleasant home crowded with neighbors and friends to help cele brate the event. A most enjoyable voted a success.

Dien. - At the home of his parent in Maple Forest, Nov. 27th., Kellis Charren, aged 24 years. The funeral was held at the Catholic church in this village, the 30th, ult., and the rarge attendance evinced the regard in which he had been held, and the sympathy of the community extended to the bereaved family.

Fred Havens, who has been fo some time in the employ of the rail. road company in Northwest Nebras ka. met with a severe accident about two weeks ago. He was riding on best medicine I have ever used. It the pilot of his engine and jumped is a fine children's remedy for croup us Tuesday, and we enjoyed their two weeks ago. . He was riding on off, striking on a pile of cinders that and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes gave way under his feet throwing hourse or even after the croupy cough him back against the train. It was has developed it will prevent the at first reported that his back was brok-tuck. This should be borne in hind cu, but the company took him as and a bottle of the Cough Remedy fast as steam could carry to Chicago to the Presbyterian hospital, where it was found that two ribs were fractured and his back hadly bruised. He wrote to Eugene Kendrick last week, that he was having a fine time with "nothing to do but lie on his back and yell at the nurses." He will be able to come home in about

Mr. Lou Bechamp has been for twenty years beforh the public as a Lecturer on Literary, Humorous and en to more people, or filted more en gagements. He has traveled all over the United States, from Maine to Oregon, from New York to Califor nia; from the lakes to the gulf; from Cape Breton to British Columbia, and from the Selkirk Mountains of Brit-We have 2,000 bu, of very ish North America to Mexico. In architectural and art wonders of the Old world, the while he has found and worshiped God's mightiest handiwork of mountains, glaciers. lakes, the American continent. He has west, and been for years connected with the great newspapers in the mighty cities of the land. He is the languages.

## August Flower.

day evening Dec. 14th. There will be an election of officers and all members are requested so be present. Parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people hav-ing used Green's August Flower than salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular hab ts exist, that Green's August Flow er is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles ree at Fournier's Drug Store.

Sold by dealers in all civilized ountries. Get Green's Prize Alma-

WANTED:—Active man, of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old established manufacturing wholesale house, 8900 a year sure pay. Hopesty more than experience required, Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 33 Dearborn Str. Chicago.

This algorithm is on every box of the genuth Laxafive Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Card of Thanks

Joseph Charron and family desire to extend thanks to their neighbor; and their many friends in this village, for their untiring aid and for the sympathy extended them during the days receeding, and at the time of their late bereavment.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their interest and care shown to our beloved father during his sickness and the sympatny given us in our bereavment.

MR. & MRS. R. WILCON.

Lost Dog A large, black, Gordon Setter was lost between Frederic and Grayling, last Thursday. He had a short tail, about four inches long, and he an wered to the name of Fred. Return to or address John Haggerty, Fred eric, Mich., and receive reward.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his howels move once each day. When this is not at-tended to, disorders of the stomach arise, billousness, headache and pile scon follow- If you wish to avoid these aliments keep your bowels reg-ular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by L. Fonrnier, Druggist.

The Soo News says that nearly 2000 hunters have passed the straits so far during the open deer season. It is estimated that the number of time was had, and the gathering deer slayers in the Upper Peninsula forests numbers in the vicinity of

> If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disord-

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Ameneta, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the kent at hand ready for lustant soon as the symtoms appear, sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

## Christmas Gifts.

What is more appropriate than an inlarged portrait of some loved one. For the next 20 days the Imperial Art Studio will take orders for en- 166 arging at greatly reduced prices, and leliver them at your homes one week before Christmas.

16x20 portrait in extra finished rade crayon, including a handsome in. gilt frame, \$3.25;

16x20 portrait, extra finished grade vater color, same frame, 83.75. Special prices on oil paintings.

Don't fail to take advantage of this great offer. Samples of portraits and frames can be seen at my studio. IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

of the seas and oceans of the globe, Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough remthe palaces of kings and the under-ground dens of heathen criminals," the past few years, to our knowledge, storing his mind with the historic, monia. Thos. Whitsfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, oue of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says:
"We reccomend Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and com-plete recovery, but also conuteracts any tendncy of la grippe to result in pucumonia." For sale by L. Four-

or, Druggist

DAnd still the wanderers continue to return, and this week we chronicle the return of Peter Rhoeleder to his farm in South Branch, Crawford county. Peter knows when he is well off and that there is more moncy for him in Crawford county than there is in the city of Detroit.—Ros.

## The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlains Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubed with any plaster. When troubed with lame back or pains in the side or in the chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with sale by L. Fournier Druggist.

Parties having young cattle can that a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highes market price.

H. G. W FIN DILLIAN

Orapo Block, Bay City, Mich will pay highes market price.

# SAY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



Walmar Jorgenson's, myse't and family. Everybody says he has the finest line in the city. All new stuff and prices lower than his competito:s. He sells Rindge Kalmbach School Shoes for boys and girls. My wife. wears his J. C. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out ofMc-Arthur's Patenti'lour, and we all Je drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo Blend Coffee, because the Doctor says they are healthy. His motto

is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place!

# WALMAR JORGENSON.

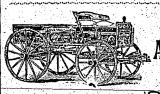
Successor to Claggett & Blair.

# BLACKSMITHING

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural mplements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

# IMPLEMENTS \*



CLIPPER PLOW, or a

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER

# <sup>N</sup>eceseeseseseseseseses H.G.WENDLAND&CO.

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich

This Store will be the greatest

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11

W

Trading Place

# oly-Days,

## Special Attractions of Interest

for all the people which will make it worth your while to visit Bay City any time from Dec. 1 until Xmas eve to do your shopping. Months of special preparation for the holidays will find every department of our big store full of the newest goods for the holiday season. No matter whether you live 200 miles away from Bay City, it will pay you to come here to do your shopping. You can more than save your railroad fare on your purchases. Thousands of dollars worth of goods all bought for the Xmas season in the following departments.

New dress goods and silks. Table linnens, towels, and napkins. Underwsar and hosicry. Domestics and blankets. Shoes for men, women and children. Cloaks for misses and ladies. Furs of every kind. Carpets, draperies and upholstery. New belts and neckwear. Laces, ribbons and notions.

## Also the most complete Toy Store

in the state of Michigan. Toys for boys and toys for girls, cheap toys and good toys. Toys of every description and kind, no matter what you want we have it.

Everything in our big store is

## Sold at special bargain prices.

No store can undersell us and no store can show such a large Pain Ralm also cures rheumatism.

One application gives relief. For the properties of the properties o

# Comgout of Business!

On or before January 1st, 1901, my entire stock of goods must be closed out

# Regardless of Cost.

Having decided to make the change. I shall offer the entire stock at such prices as will insure the sale, and quote below a few of the prices, which will guarantee that the sale is genuine. Read and be convinced.

price.

All our Prints at 5c, worth C and 7c. 54 in. Flannel Dress Goods for 35c, All our Ginghams 5c, worth 7 and 8 Cotton Shirting at 7c per yard. 1-4 unbleached Cotton at 5c per yard. Plain white and colored Outing Flan-

nels from 5c up. Good Cotton Crash at 31c per yard 36 in. Cashmeres for 19c.

45 in. Serge, reg. price 65c for 15.

35c, 40c and 50c Cashmeres for 27c.

Quilts and Blankets at your own

Children's Underwear from 8c to 25c, Ludies' fine fleeced Underwear 21c

Gentlemen's heavy weight Under wear at 25c, worth double the price, etc. etc.

# R. JOSEPS.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Grayling, Michigan.

# A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

# Wall Paper 25 per cent off

From regular prices!

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of this offer.

J. W. SORENSON.

# Blumenthal

Baumgart,

# One Price For All Store

A Sale of

# Winter Wearables.

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 8th, at this store creates more than ordinary interest among buyers in this locality. The paramount reason for this condition is furnished by our unchangeable rules not to advertise an article or a price unless there is truth

to it. See the goods and the prices: Ladies all wool Cassimere Mackintoshes in blue and brown, at \$3.00, former price \$5.00.

Cotton Bed Blanket, 10-4 size, gray, regular price 65c, sold for 55c-Print Top Comforters, full size, heavy weight, at 65c, 75c and 98c. Men's Fleeced Underwear, all sizes, shirts and drawers, at 39c per garment.

Onting Flannel, choice light and dark effects, heavy fleece, per yard 8 1-2c, former price 10c.

Outing Flannel, light colors only, 4 1-2c per yard. Children's two-piece suits, 3 to 8 years of age, from 75c up. Men's all wool suits, guaranteed, double or single breasted, at \$7,50

Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Furs, at greatly reduced prices. Ladies', Misses' and Children Shoes, the best goods for the least

Lack of space don't allow us to quote more prices, but before buy-

ing elsewhere inquire of us. Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting your future patronage,

Respectfully Yours

THE BIG STORE

Grayling, Mich.



SEND YOUR ORDER J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Onlongo, III.

annual message was read to both houses of Congress soon after the assembling of that body on Monday. It was presented in the usual manner and received by Senator Frye, as Pres-ident pro tem. of the Senate, and Speakor Henderson, of the House. The mes-rage entire contains nearly 18,000 words, and in it the President discusses all the questions that were passed on by the voters in November. It treats of our colonial policy, the needs of the army and navy, the ques-tion of the Nicaraguan Canal, the part we have played in China, and treats the question of imperialism as settled. The message asks for the passage of a bill message asis for the passage of a bill-for the civil government of the Philip-pines and for the ratheation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It strongly wrges the passage of a ship-subsidy bill and a reduction in the war rev-enues. It firmly urges econolny, so the as compatible with the expenditures acceded to carry out the nation's policy at home and abroad. The message fol-

at home and around. The message solves:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: At the outgoing of the old and the incoming of, the new century you begin the last session of the Fifty-sixth Congress with evidences on every hand of individual and national prosperity and with proof of the growing strength and increasing power for good of republican institutions. Your countrymen will join with you in felicitation that American liberty is more firmly established than ever before, and flast love, for it and the determination to preserve it are more universal than at any former period of our history.

versal than at any former period of our bastory.

The republic was never so strong, because never so strongly intronched in the facts of the people as now. The constitution, with few amendments, exists as it left the hands of its authors. The additions which have been made to it proclaim larger freedom and more extended citizenship. Popular government has demonstrated in its 124 years of trial here its stability and security, and its efficiency as the best instrument of national development and the best safer mand to human rights.

When the Sixth Congress, assembled in November, 1800, the population of the United States was 5,308,483. It is now 76,304,790. Then we had sixteen States. Now we have forty-five. Then our territory consisted of 090,050 square miles. It is now 3,846,565 square miles. Education and novelity house kept hace

Now we have forty-five. Then our terri-tory consisted of 90,050 square miles. It is now 3,846,505 square miles. Educa-tion, religion and morality have kept pace with our advancement in other directions, and while extending its power the sover-ment has adhered to its foundation prin-ciples and abated none of them in dealing with our new people and possessions. A mation-so preserved and blessed gives rev-erent thanks to God and invokes His guidance and the continuance of His care and Awar.

In our foreign intercourse the dominant question has been the treatment of the Chinese problem. Apart from this our relations with the powers have been happy.

The ecent troubles in China spring The troubles in China spring the country of the cou

ment. Protest was followed by demand and demand by renewed protest; to be met with perfunctory edicts from the patace and crastive and futile assurances from the tsung-li-yamen.

The increasing gravity of the conditions in China and the imminence of perfittoour own diversified interests in the empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by the convergence. pire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government; causing it profound solicitude. The United States from the certiset days of foreign intercourse with China had followed a policy of peace, unitting no occasion to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful rate, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to usually placed to the solicitude of the solic

As government, and to issue by all legiti-mate and kindly but earnest means the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of our law-abiding citizens, and for the exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people. United Action of the Powers.

Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pro-Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pronounced in favor of such course as would maken united action of the powers at Pelcin to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the innervial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole western world to be addressed to the several gowers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China the circular propersis of 1890, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the destrability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trads throughout China.

equality of freatment of an occount one throughout China.

With gratifying unantipaty the responses coincided in this common policy, enabling me to see in the successful termination of these negotiations proof of friendly spirit which animates the various Triendly spirit wides animates the various powers interested in the untranualed development of commerce and industry in the Chinese Empire as a source of wastenefit to the whole commercial world. The marine guard, which had been sent to Pekin in the autumn of 1899 for the protection of the legation, was withdrawn at the earliest practicable moment, and all pending questions were remitted, as far as we were concerned, to the ordinary nearts of diplomatic intercourse.

far as we were concerned, to the ordinary resorts of diplomatic interceurse.

The Chinese government proved, however, unable to check the rising strength of the Boxers and appeared, to be a prey to internal dissensions. In the unequal contest the auti-foreign influences soon gained the inscendancy under the leadership of Prince Tuan. Attacks upon for

a degree distriction of their property and a decrease of the control and the software of the control and the c

Chinese problem. Apart from this our relations with the powers large been lappy. To come twolles in China spring from the entitive special control of the past three years has gained attength from the entitive special control of the legation and the traditions of their past three years has gained attength life. Geep in the character of the Chinase races and in the traditions of their gained and settlement disturbed alike the home races and in the traditions of their gained and settlement disturbed alike the home sendty and the sechision of Chinase traditions was considered in the way of space and facilities. As the control of the

immediately interested parties, although, unfortunately, without a broad settlement of the question of a neutral's right to send goods not contraband per se to a neutral port adjacent to a belligerent

skin July 18 through the saine channel, afforded to the outside world the first tidings that the immates of the legations were still alive juid being for successions.

John Relief Expedition.

This news stimulated the preparations for a joint relief expedition in numbers stilleient, to overcome the resistance which for a month hind been organizing between Taka and the capital, Reen forgements sent by all the co-operating payriments were sentiated and properly and the properly of the lambert of th

capacity for the products of agriculture and manufacture."

In my last kinnual message to the Congress I called attention to the necessity for early action to remedy such evils as might life found to exist in connection with combinations of capital organized that trusts, and again invite attention to my discussion of the subject at that time, which concluded with these words:

"It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several States is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just since uniformity, founded in a wise and just since uniformity, founded in a wise made in the several states in much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just since uniformity, founded in a wise and just such uniformity, founded in a wise and just such uniformity of the constitutions power, so to supplement an effective code of State legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compet a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred."

The whole question is so far-reaching that I amessare no part of it will have the studied deliberation of the Congress, resulting in wise and judicious action. Restraint upon such bombinations as are inhurjous, and which are within Federal Jurisdiction should be promptly applied by the Congress.

In my last annual, message I dwylt at some length upon the condition of affairs in the Pullippines. With seeking to Impress upon you that the grave responsibility of the future government of those Islands rests with the Congress of the United States, I abstance for the circle of the three of the shades rests with the Congress of the United States, I abstance for the united by the United States.

stained, from recommending at that time a specific and that from of government for the territory actually held by the United States forces, and ha whitch as long as insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme, I stated my purpose, until the Congress shall have made known the format vectors in me by the Construction and the statutes to uphold the sovereignity of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our day rightfully doats.

order pueses warpe our ling rightfully its.
Progress in the hoped-for direction has me mavorable. By the spring of this-year effective opposition of the dissatisful gais to the authority of the Furted States a virtually ended, thus opening the down the extension of a stable administration r much of the territory of, the archipelaborating to bring this about 1 appoint 18 stable data.

go. Destring to bring this about, I appointed in March, bact, a civil commission; composed of William R. Taff of Chio, Frod.
Dean C. Worcester of Michigan, Łuke B.
Wright of Tenuessee, Henry C. Ide of Yermont, and Prof. Bernjard Moses of Callfornia. The alms of their mission and the
scope of their authority are clearly set forth
in my Instructions of April 7, 1900, addressed
to the Secretary of War to be transmitted
to, them:

In the message transmitted to the Congress on the 5th of December, 1890, 1 and,
suchling of the Phillopine Islands. to the Secretary of War to be transmitted to them:

In the message transmitted to the Congress on the 5th of December, 1890, 2 said, speaking of the Pfallippine Islands:

As long the discussion of the Mallippine Islands:

As long the discussion why steps should not be that the many them the member of the following the many the many them to the following them to the fall them the states of the third that the form as fast as teriflow; is held and controlled by our troops, To this out I have appointed the commission named above to continue and perfect the work of organizing and establishing felvil government; already commenced by the military nathorities, subject in all respects to any laws which Congress-may hereafter enact.

Without homography then by too specific instructions, they should in general he endined, after making themselves familiar with the conditions and needs of the country, to devote their attention in the first ling governments, in which the matives of the stands, both in the cities and in the rural communities, shall be afforded the opportunities of the tuiliest extent of which they are capable and subject to he least decree of supervision and control which a careful study of their calacities and a observation—in—this workings of mative control, show to be consistent with the mathematic of law, order and loyally.

Administration of the Islands,

The next subject in order of importance should be the organization of the consistent with the mathematic of law, order above also have been should be the organization of the same natural geographical limits may be the subject of my approval, through the Secretary of War, that part of the power of government in the pulping all proper power of government in the proper of the power of government in the proper of the country of which the government in the proper of the proper of

in the place and stead of the minimity governor.

In the establishment of municipal governments the commission will take as the basis of its work the governments established by the military governor under his order of Aug. 18, 1830, and under the report of the board constituted by the military governor by his order of Jan. 20, 1900, to formulate and report a plan of municipal government.

aug. 9, 1530, and under the report of the board constituted by the military governor by Ris order of Jan. 20, 1800, to formulate and report a plan of multipal government.

Nutive Officials Preferred.

The many different degrees of civilization and varieties of custom and, capacity among the people of the different islands preclude very definite instruction; as to the part which the people shall take in the selection of their own officers, but these general rules are to be observed: That in all cases the municipal officers who administer the local factor of the people, and that whatever officers of more extended jurisdiction are to be selected in any way, natives of the islands are to be my others in the people, and the whatever officers of my others it will be necessary to ill some officer for the preferred, and if they can be found competent and willing to perform the duties they are to receive the offices in preference to my others it will be necessary to ill some offices for the present with Americans which after a time may well be fulled by matives of the islands.

In an ille forms of government and administer the life forms of government and administer the fulled to prescribe the commission should bear in mind that the government which they are establishing is designed not for our theoretical views, but for the happiness, peace and prosperity of the people of the Philippine Islands, and the measures adopted should be made piality to understand, that there are certain great principles of government winds have an an influence of the way of the made piality to understand, that there are certain great principles of government ment which have been made the haps of our government is system which we deem essential to the preservation of these great principles of flooring the properties of government mass be established and maintained in facility islands for the sake of their liberty and happiness, however much they my conflict with the customs of laws of procedure with which they are familiar.

only any comments with the cessions or mass of procedure with which they are ramiliar.

Status of Landholders.

It will be the duty of the commission to make a thorough investigation into the titles to the large tracts of land held or claimed by individuals or by religious orders: into the justice of the claims, and complaints made against such landholders by the people of the shand, or any part of the people, and to seek by whse, and peaceable measures a just settlement of the controversies and redress of wrongs which have caused strife and bloodshed in the past.

It will be the duty of the commission to promote and extend, and as they find, occasion, to improve the system of collection already inaugurated by the military authorities.

It may be well that the main changes

It may be well that the main changes
which should be made in the system of that
from and in the body of the laws under which
that the man are also the system of the
filling government, should be relegated to
the civil government, which is to be established under the anspices of the commission.

lished under the auspices of the commission.

Piedge of American Army,

The articles of capitination of the City of
Maulia. on the 13th of August, 1898, concinuded with these words: "This city, its inhibitants, its churches and religions worship, its churchiand establishments, and its
private property of all descriptions are
placed under the special safeguard of the
faith and honor of the American army." I
believe this pledge has been faithfully kept.
Coincidentily with the entrance of the
copunission upon its labors I caused to be
issued by deneral MacArthur, the military
governor of the Pullippinos, on the MacArthur, a generous

commission upon its labors I emissed to the issued by foreign that haves I emissed by the comparison upon its labors I emissed by the process of the Printippines, on the composition of the Printippines, on the composition of the instruction of the instruction

on the 6th of November a general election was held in the island for members of the legislature, and the body elected has been comber.

I recompled that legislation be enacted by the Congress conforting upon the Section of the Interior supervision over the public lands in Porto Rice, and that he be directed to ascertain the location and quantity of lands the title to which remained in the crown of Spain at the date of cession of Porto Rice to the United States.

Constitution for Cuba.

On the 25th of July, 1900, I directed that a call be issued for an election in Cuba for members of a constitutional convention to frame a constitution as a hasis for a stable and independent government in the Island. The election was held on the 15th of September, and the convention ascended on the 5th of November, 1900, and is now in session. In calling the convention ascending the following statement of Colors and the following statement.

tatement:
"It will be your duty, first, to frame and ident a constitution for Cuba, and when

into, dovernor of Guia made the following statement:

"It will be your duty, first, to fraine and adopt a constitution for Cuba, and when that has been done to foramilate what in your opinion ought to be the relations between Cuba and the United States.

"The constitution must be adequate to so care a stable, orderly and free governors."

When your worden ought to exist between Cuba and the United States the government of the United States will doubtless take such action on its part as shall lead to exist between Cuba and the United States will doubtless take such action on its part as shall lead to affined and authoritative agreement between the people of the two constructs will doubtless. "All friends of Cuba will follow your de-diberations with the deepest daty is shall care the shall characterize your proceedings! the carbinstons and that by the digaity, individual self-restraint, and wise, conservation which shall characterize your proceedings! the cashadle disparently of the Cuban people for relaxional and shall characterize your proceedings! the cashadle disparently of the former every representative government and detained processing the people in whatever office, continued the processing the propose of the people of the people in whatever office, continued the order pursuant to which you have not the processing the order pursuant to which you have been elected and convened you have no duty gird no authority to take part in the present development of the Island. Your powers are strictly finited by the terms of that order."

When the convention concludes its labor of the people of the people and the order of the proper and the convention of the son and powers are strictly finited by the terms of that order."

When the convention concludes its labor of the people of the order of the people of the pe

stderation and to save action as a may deem advisable.

I renew the recommendation made in my stocial message of Peb. 10, 1892, as to the necessity for cable communication between the United States and Hawah, with extension to Manda. Surveys have shown the entire feasibility of a choin of cables which at each stopping place shall fouch on American territory, so that the system shall be under our own complete control.

Our Military Condition.

Our Military Condition.

The present strength of the army is 100, 1000 men.—63,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers. Under the act of March 2, 1890, on June 30 next the present volunteer force will be discharged and the regular army will be

lative nature is to be transferred from the military governor of the blands to this consumption to be there are tree exercised by them in the place and stead of the military governor.

In 1888 a board of officers convened by:
President Cheveland adopted a comprehensive science of coast defense fortflications, which involved the outlay of something over one hundred million dolars. This plan received the approval of the Congress, and since then regular appropriations have been inside and the work of fortification has steadily progressed.

More than \$60,000,000 have been invested in a great number of forts and guis, with all the completed and scientific machinery reculting the complete of the same time of the sa

grap. The posts now in existence and others to be public provide for accommonations for and if fully garrisolud require 25,000 frops.

We have in Cuba between 5,600 and 0,000 trops. For the present our troops in that island cannot be withdrawn or materially difficult of the constitution of the constitutio

detecting and suppressing sucrities, assassins, and ladrones than our own soldiers.

Postal Service Grows.

The continued and rapid growth of the postal service is a size index of the great and increasing business activity of the countries of the sucrities of the suppression of the continued of the sucrities of the great and increasing business activity of the countries of the continued of the sucrities of the suppression of the countries of th

required increase of the may makes, necessary.

The total area of public hands as given by the Secretary of the Interior is approximately 1.071,851,062 acres, of which D17, 185,850 acres are analysis of order of which D17, 185,850 acres are analysis of order of and 154,745,752 acres three been reserved for various purposes. The public hands disposed of during the year amount to 13,452,887,96 acres, including 02,425,00 acres of indian lands, an increase of 4.951,443,81 over the preceding year. The total receipts from the safe 9, 194,50, and increase of 4.951,44,80 over the preceding year. At the end of the fiscal year were \$4,50,-78,10, an increase of \$1,500,020,16 over the preceding year.

At the end of the fiscal year there were on the peasion roll 498,225 canness, a act increase of 2.010 over the discal year 1800, the year was 45,334. The amount disbursed 94, year was 45,334. The amount disbursed 94, year year, and for navy pensions \$3,764, 503,541, a storid of \$738,362,110,05, leaving at unexpended balance of \$5,524,218,25 to be covered into the trensitry, which shows an increase over the previous year's expenditure of \$105,071,10. There were 68 names added to the rolls during the year's expenditure of \$105,071,10. There were 68 names added to the rolls during the year by special acre passed at the first session of the fifty sixth Congress.

work in connection with the twelfth census is norgressing favorably. This automatundertaking, ordered by the Congress each decade, has fluidly resulted in the collection of an aggregation of statistical tacts to definite the industrial growth-of-the-country, its manufacturing and mechanical resources, its richness in mines and forests, the number of its agricultyists; they farms and products, its educational and religious opportunities, as well as questions pertaining to reconstruct the conditions. The growth manufacture of 13,090,000, a genter the conditions of the control of the country.

Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture has been

Départment of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture has been extending; its work during the past year, making progress in meteorological-work relating to times of wireless relegantly and foregasts for occall-going vessels; continuing inputly as to shand obscase; looking into the extent and character of them against the extent and character of them.

ing Inpully as to antimal disease; looking Juto The extent and the directives of task a function and intelligent horizontal and the metallic and the state of the care, preservation and intelligent horizontal and the continuous diagnosts; studying softs that producers may confirste with better knawledge of conditions, and helping to clothe desert places with grassics, sultable to our, acid regions. Our istand possessions are fieling considered that their peoples may be helpied to produce the trapical products new so extensively brought that the products new so extensively brought that the products new so extensively brought that the field. States. Inquiry into methods of improving our reads has been suffered during the positions of interesting the state investigation of functival in the States and Territories has been inaugurated. An extensive exhibit at Paris of the products of agriculture has made the peoples of many sometiles more familiar with the varied products of our deads and their compirative excellence. That there may be secured the best service possible in the Philippine Islands, Platre issued, under date of Xov. 10, 1200, the following order; "The Abited States Civil Service Commissions."

nig order;

"the Fulled States Civil Service Commis-sion is directed to render such assistance as may be practicable to the Civil Service, Board, created under the act of the United States Unlapping Columbston, for the estab-Hoard, cristical mines the set of the outcomes functional minestrong and the state of an incident and indicate of an incident and critical minestrong and the state and critical min. For that purpose to conduct on animations for the civil service of the Philippine Islands, upon the request of the Chilippine Islands, upon the request of the Chilippine Stands and of said Islands, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the said board and the gald United States Chil Service Countission.

regulations as may be agreed upon by the said board and the said thirds States Givil Service Commission.

In our great presperity we must randy against the difference of his based of extravious to the properties of the people will. I doubt not, furtash an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty based for the future. Our growing power brings with it temptations, and peells requiring constant ylephone to avoid, it must not be used to invite conflicts, nor for epigramy of the control of the conflicts, and the distinct on the said of the conflicts of equality and institution which our institutions and happiness depend. Let us keep always in unit that the foundation of our government is difficulty tas superstructure peace.

WILLIAM MYCINLEY, Executive Mansion, Dec. 3, 1960.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

> Must Bear Signature of Breut Sood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as casy



CURE SICK PEADACHE



Is an important symptom of Kidney Trouble which is frequently overlooked. Pain in the back, scalding urine, nervousness and general debility also indicate the presence of this deadly disease. If any of these symptoms are present let a quantity of urine, voided in the morning, stand for 12 hours and look for sediment in bottom of vessel, Delay is fatal. Don't wait.

reward will be paid for a case of buckache, nervousness, sleep-lessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient ktdney, bladder and drindry disorders, that cannot be cured by

The Great Scientific Discovery for Shattered

dressed envelope.

Hön. K. A. Higgins, dr.S. dir. St., Springheld, Hi. Miss Lou Saöry, 510 St. East St., Bloomington, Ill. W. R. Beebe, Centralia, Ill.

Burt Agāns, 331 W. Menomobee St., Belvidere, Ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, 844 Cooper St., Jackson, Mich. Henry Grove, 615 Cornelia St., Flint, Mich. M. H. Rowan, 205 Elizhebeth St., Jackson, Mich. N. D. Nagle, 845 Iowa St., Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. A. Orth. 176 Francis St., Dubuque, Iowa. Elmer Davis, Hinchsnith, Eng. Dodge, Iowa.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.





If Cures Colis, Coughs, Soro Threat, Croup, In-fluenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchilis and Ashma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at onco. You will see the excellent cliect alter taxing the first doso. Sold by dealers every-where. Large bottles '20 cents and 50 cents.

ELY'S GREAM BALM C. AMBAUA Curos CATARRII. It is placed into the notetile, spreads over the membrane and is abspibed. Rulef is immediate. It has not drying, does not produce one-gring.

Draggiers, 50 cm. or by meil.

ELY DROS. 52 Warren Sc. N. Y.

Drawiis COUCHSYRUP Cures a Cough or Cold at onco. Conquera Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Buil's Pills cure Constitution. 50 pills 10c.

To W. C. T. U. Workers rith unselfish devotion pouring your mode nto the lap of a great, helpful, many-side arise of noble women, send for details of OU

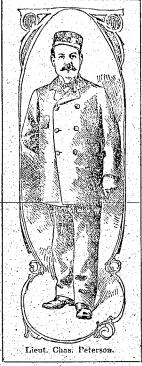
f OUR \$17,000 THE DELINEATOR. 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## LIEUTENANT PETERSON

### Says Peruna Is the Finest Tonic and Invigorator He Ever Used.

Lieutenant Charies Peterson, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 21, writes the following letter to The Perman Medicine Co., from \$27 Belmout avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"Last year I had a severe attack of ia grippe which left me very weak, so that I was unable to perform my duties, Several of my friends advised me to build up on Perman and I found it by far the floest-tonic and lavigorator I had ever used. In two weeks I was strong and well, and if ever I am exposed to unusual hardship incident with my duties at three, I take a dose or two of Perus and find that It keeps me in good of Perus and find that It keeps me in good of Perusa and find that it keeps me in good health. Charles Peterson."



The above is only one of fifty thousand letters we have on ille attesting the merits of Peruna.

There are a great multitude of people in all parts of the land who have entirely lost their health as a result of la grippe; who have recovered from an attack, but find themselves with weakened nerves, deranged digestion, and with but very little of their former powers.

There is no disease known to man that leaves the gratem in such an outrageous and exasperating condition as la grippe.

For this class of sufferers, Peruna is a specific. Peruna should be taken according to directions and in a few weeks the sufferer will be entirely restored to his accustomed health.

# What Shall We Have for Dessert?



Gossip has gone out. It is no longer considered good form to backbite. This comments the New York Home Jour nal, is good news, and the best of it is that there is really a modicum of truth in it. There is a better social atmos there in this respect than there was a lecade ago. This is to some extent due to the preachers, but still more largely to the general growth of culture and to the interest in athletics. Pecple will talk," and when they had noth ng-but-their-neighbors-to talk-about they soon exhausted the good things they could say about them and fell back on the bad. But society has a great many interests new that are not merely-personal, and the conversation-level has risen. Where Mrs. Grundy used to retail disagreeable rumors about Mr. and Mrs. Brown-Jones, she now alks about putts and tees and bunkers. Mrs. Grundy has traveled, too, and she is too full of travel-talk to gossip very

No Longer Good Form.

for if once evil speaking can become infashionable. Mephistopheles will lose winning eard. AN ENEMY TO DRINK

much. She realizes, too, that there is a certain lack of dignity in making

other people's actions the subject of comment, and so she lets them severely

alone. This is extremely encouraging

One Woman Who Has Done a Great Deal to Put Down This Evil,

Deal to Put Down Ins Evil.

Minneapolis, Minn, Dec. 3, 1900—
(Special.)—When the Independent Order of Good Templars of Minnesota wanted a State Organizer, they chose Mrs. Laura J. Smith of 1217 West 33d street, this city. The American Anti-Treat League also selected Mrs. Smith

street; this city. The American AntiTreat League also selected Mrs. Smith as National Organizer. The reason is not far to seek. This gifted woman has devoted her life to a battle against Drink and Drinking Habits. Her infuence for good in Minnesona is and hus been very far reaching.

About two years ago, however, it seemed as if this noble woman would have to give up her philanthropic work. Severe pains in her back and under her shoulder blades, made life a burden and work impossible. Physicians were consulted, and they prescribed for Kidney Disease. Three months' treatment, however, falled to give Mrs. Smith any relief. Her husband was much exercised, and cast about him for something that would restore his good wife to health and strength. He heard of the cures of feeted by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and advised her to try them, which she did. She is now a well woman and says:

"Two weeks after I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better and at the end of every weeks.

"I'wo weeks after I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much
better, and at the end of seven weeks
was completely cured. I have had no
recurrence of the trouble, but I take a
pill off and on, and find that it keeps
me in good health."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale by
all dealers at 50 cents a box.

They are easily within the reach of
all, and no woman can afford to suffer,
when such a simple and sure Remedy

when such a simple and sure Remedy is at hand.

Where It's a Success.
"Is marriage a failure?" "I should say not!" remarked an Oregon fariner. "Why, there's Lucindy, gits up in the mornin, milks six cows. gits breakfast, starts four children to skewl, looks after the other three, feeds the hens, likewise the hogs, likewise some motherless sheep, skims twenty paus of milk, wasnes the clothes, gits dinner, et cetery, et cetery. Think I could hire anybody to do it for what she gits? Not much! Marriage, sir, is a success—a great success!"—Ram's

Three things to admire Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

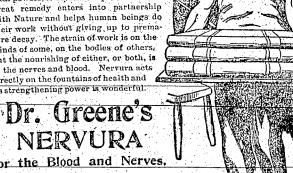
# WOES OF WORKERS

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes

in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth.

Some for great commercial pro-Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

nining thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a stren thener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership vith Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.



for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervural How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is curiched and the new and strengthening tide comm

mmunicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

Executic Co., of Lynn, fracs., says:

"When a man has been sick and is carred, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost hight and day, could not ent regularly; and got only a few hours sleep at night. No inan can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good dole by Dr. Greene's Newton blood and nexus remedy. I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I can beartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Wervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and in free to all.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Schelarly Exposition of the Lessor -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec-tion-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

The lesson for Dec. 9 is from Mark 10 The lesson for Dec. 9 is From Mark 19
46-52; its subject is "Bartimeus Healed."
Golden Lext. "Lard, that I might receive
my sight."—Mark 10: 51. After the conversation with the young ruler Jesus
spoke to his disciples the parable of the
vineyard faborers, their mequal task and
their equal recompense, to illustrate the
tright-that "the last shall be first, and the fruth that "the last shall be first, and the first last" (Matt. 20: 1-10). Continuing first last" (Matt. 20: 1-16). Continuing the journey to Jérusalem, he foretold his crucilixion to the twelve, who failed to understand (Matt. 20: 17-19; Mark 10: 32-34; Luke 18: 31-34). James, and John with their mother asked Jesus to promise them the chief places in his kingdom, and were sternly rebuked, after which the other ten apostles, who complained, were also rebuked. The episode closed with the memoriable saying: "Whosoeyer would become great among you, shall be your minister; and whosoeyer would be first among you shall be servant of all. For verily the Son of Man came not to be ministered unito, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Mark give his life a ransom for many," (Mark 10: 43-45).

Jesus was now very near to Jerusalem. Having descended the Jordan on its east side from the fords near the Sea of Galiside from the fords near the Sea of Gall-lee, he had recrossed it into the valley in which Jericho lies. Students of Pal-estinian geography will remember that the Jordan valley at this place is a very deep ravine, which it it were narrower would be a canyon, hundreds of feet be-low, the surrounding plateaus and hills of Monb and eastern Judea. Consequent-ty the dignate is sensitionical, the heat ly the climate is semi-tropical, the heat if the climate is semi-tropical, the leat and humidity intense, and the vegetation-luxuriant. Jericho has many palms and other tropical plants rare in other parts of Palestine (Deut. 34:3). The Old Testament history of Jericho is familiar—as the city first visited by Joshua's spies, where Rahab rescued them; as the city destroyed by the seven days march about destroyed by the seven days' march abou its walls; as the city whose rebuilding was forbidden by a curse, but which was nevertheless several times rebuilt and in-habited. Some of the exiles who return-

hed from Babylon took up their abode here (Neh. 3; 2). "In the time of our Lord, Jericho had become an important place, owing to the partiality shown by the Herodian family to the city. Josephus describes the place with enthusiasm. The city hiy 150 stadia from Jerusalem and sixty from the Jordan (sevenmiles respectively). It was, situated in a plain, divided in the middle by the river, and flanked on either side by high mountains, of which the western range overhung the town. Point trees abounded in the plain, those near the Jordan being the richest. In summer the glimate was so bot that no one care the come near it but in winter. with enthusiasm. The city lay 150 stadio In summer the elimate was so not that ne one cared to come near it, but in winter the air was so mild that the inhabitants went about with linen clothing wher snow covered the rest of Judea. Such was the haxuriance and rarity of the vegetaion that the author declared the place light well be pronounced divine. Strab ikens the plain surrounded by mountain to a theater, and corroborates Josephus to a theater, and corroborates, Josephus account of its fertility, declaining that the revenues from the balsam (from which medicine was extracted for the head and eyes) and from other plants was great. "The modern er-Riha is a miserable village, containing about 300 swarthy linabitute, assibly the deconforms of the

itants, possibly the descendants of the puny race called by Arcult Cananities who dwelt in his time on the plain. The who dwelt in his time on the plann. The rich patches of buffely and wheat, with the gardens of the ecclesiastical establishments, give a hitt of the possibilities of fertility which were so amply realized in former days. A dozen isolated palms represent the about the property of the pr esent the splendid groves of the past A handsome Russian hospice now stands ear the ruined tower mentioned by Wilenear the ruined tower mentioned by Wile-brand, and there is a small Greek church. Two good hotels accommodate travelers, who may now make the journey from Je-rusalem by carriage road, and continue their drive over the plain to the Jordan and the Dead Sea. Jericho contains only a few plots of freehold, as in recent times it has become the neighbour property imes it has become the private property times it has become the private property of the Sultan, together with many other parts of the Lordan valley." (P. J. Bliss, in Hastings Bible Dictionary.)

The blind beggars sitting by the road-side is a familian picture in Palesting, as in many oriental countries where the

state makes no provision for such depen dents beyond permitting them to solicit ommon than in Western countries, and

open the door." Hence the question, and the praise of the patient's faith," This is an illuminating thought, and the his-tory of the gospel miracles supports its truth—that there was never any uncer-tainty as to Jesus' recidiness to heal body or soul, the only question being whether the person before him was trusting him wholly.

Next Lesson "Zaccheus the Publican, -Lake 19: 1-10...

What Jamaica Souds Us. The bulk of Jamaica's exports to th United States consists of fruits.



transacted on the stock exchanges is al-ways more or less of a purely speculative character, but at the same time it is none character, but at the same time it is none the less true that the movements of the markets can usually be taken as a pretty correct index to general business conditions and as a reflection of the sentiment of the best-posted people with regard to those conditions. Only to the extent that the markets anticipate the future is there ever any variance, between their move ever any variance between their move-ments and the actual state of affairs in the commercial world. Recently there ments and the actual state of attains in the commercial world. Recently there has been an enormous demand for the better class of dividend-paying stocks, and prices have been advanced all the way from \$5 to \$15 a share, and in a few instances even more. Sales on the New York exchange since Nov. 7 approximate 20,000,000 shares a record for that 20,000,000 shares, a record 20,000,000 shares, a record for that length of time that never before has been qualed. This extraordinary activity in securities and the strength of values has been a surprise to even the most optimistic of the bulls. Money continues surprisingly easy in view of the greatly increased activity in trade and speculation.

Chicago—Interest in the grain market during the week was largely centered on the corn, and more especially regarding the probability of enough corn of con-tract quality being procurable to fill sales made for the current month's delivery At the close of the week preceding there were only about 690,000 bushels of the desired grade in the public warehouses of Chicago, and not much more than 2, 000,000 bushels of all kinds in both public and private elevators. Wheat has not recovered from the depression of the weel covered from the depression of the week preceding, but the tone of the market was heavier than appears from a decline of only ½ cent a bushel. News concern-ing the growing crop of Argentina is so varied in character that it is difficult to arrive at any definite conclusion. Unless the crop should prove considerably small-er than the production of the previous year there appears little hand of the high year there appears little hope of the high prices for wheat that seemed probable prices for wheat that seemed probable when the trade was stirred by reports of extensive damage to the domestic crops of both winter and spring wheat. The plentiful supplies, notwithstanding undoubted failure of the crops over extensive areas, is a striking illustration of the marvelous resources of the country and its vast agricultural area; likewise and its vast agricultural area; likewise of the wonderful compensation provided by nature for failure-in one section by extraordinary abundance in another. Small stocks of provisions hold the market firm. As the receipts of hogs continue in excess of those at the corresponding time of the year previous, it is a gratifying indication of the excellence of the demand for the manufactured products.

### 20000000000000000000000000 FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

The man who studies the population table issued by the director of the twelfth ensus, by which it appears that the in-abitants of the United States number habitants of the United States number 70,205,200, will find much to interest him. He will discover that New York is still the peerless Empire State and that there is not the remotest possibility of any other robbing her of first place. Her gain in population for the decade exceeds that of any other commonwealth, and shestands further in advance of her closest rivel to day their ton years are Signer. stands further in advance of her closestrival to-day than ten years ago. Since 1890 New York has added 1,270,156 to the number of her inhabitants, giving a total of 7,208,000 as against 5,907,853 in 1890. Her motto is still "Excelsior" and the spirit of enterprise and activity which decades ago placed her at the top of the list of States is still alive and will keep her there.

Pennsylvania remains second in the sis A'ennsylvania remains second in the sis-terpood of commonwealths, and none of her companions in the republic has made sufficient advance in the decade to endan-ger the Keystone State's position or to make it appear probable that she will be obliged to give it up for years to come. The great coal mining commonwealth has gained 1,043,351 and her population now is 6,301,365.

Thinois, poastful, vainglorious Sucker tate, is a poor third. Ever since the world's Fair time, when her head was swelled by compliments from all the nations of the earth because of that mag-nificent exhibition, she has been loudly proclaiming berself as the most progres-sive of all States and foretelling the day when she would pass New York. Her common than in western countries, and various eye diseases frequently become epidemic.

"Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me." The title is clearly Assiante. The blind man had heard of Jesus during his previous journeyings in Indea, or perhaps through friends from Galilee, and had formed his own opinion as to the mature of this great healer and teacher. Believing him to be the long-expected deliverer of Israel, he called out for help in his blindness, hoping that the great man would not pass him by. There were two blind men, according to Matthew, but Bartimaeus was the more prominent, but Bartimaeus was the more prominent, and fifteent exhibition, she has been loudly proclaiming herself as the most progressive of all States and foretelling the day when she would pass her would pass have made extravagant claims about the population. At the beginning of this year Gov. Tan therefore that Illinois is lumilisted and disappointed by the census returns, which has hear that of the Empire State, which has kept on the even tenor of her way—but Bartimaeus was the more prominent, and self-praise. Illinois ought but Dartinneus was the more prominent, as we may suppose from the fact that he is called by name.

"Be of good comfort; rise, he calleth

but Bartinneus, was the more prominent, as we many suppose from the fact that he is called by name.

"Be of good comfort; rise, he calleth thee." The people who had rebuked Bartimaens for troibling Jesus by calling out, moy, when Jesus turns to hear list plea, are enger to encourage the blind beggar. They were not bad at heart, after all; and as soon they realized that the great rabbi was going to bely, they became ashanied of themselves for have ing tried to prevent the beggar's from reaching him.

"Casting away his garment." His outer garment or overcoat. His throwing it carelessly aside showed the abandon of his faith he had no doubt that when he needed that garment again he could find it by good eyesight instead of greping painfully over the ground.

"That I night receive my sight." This was everything to him. Blindness was a far greater affliction than it can be to day, when the blind person is tenderly cared for, may read with his fugers, and may even support himself.

"Thy faith hath made thee whole." Stys MacDonald: "The cure of a man depended upon no uncertain or arbitrary movement of the feelings of Jesus. He was always ready to heal. No one was ever refused who asked him. It rested, with the main; the healing could not have its way and enter in, save the man would open the door. Hence the question, and the prince of the patient's faith." This is an illuminating thought, and the history of the gosnel maracles supports his remarkable is Idaho, which has 101,771, as against 84,385 in the number of heads and other incites and which h from 61,834 to 308,239, AFIZONA from 53, 620 to 122,212, and New Mexico fron 152,593 to 193,777, Another section whose growth is remarkable is Idaho which has 101,771, as against 84,385 in 1890.

\$15,000 from New York's Schools: In response to an appeal for subscriptions to a fund which will be devoted to the rebuilding of schools and purchasing of school supplies to replace those low in the Galveston disaster, the pupils and teachers of the New York schools have raised an amount estimated to be no less than \$15,000. The amounts handed the pupils of the pupils. in ranged all the way from 1 cent to \$10. MYSTERY OF A LOST RING.

t Got Around a Mouse's Neck and Strangled Him to Death. I was told a true lost-ring story the other day which I believe has never been in print, although such may be the case. A well-known society wom-an suddenly missed a valuable diamond ring from her finger. It was a ring she remembered about it was that she had just washed her hands. Fearing it had slipped off in the operation the plumber was quickly called in and all the traps opened, with the faint hope of finding row reigned in the household, for the Killing Rats Not Cruelty to Animals diamond was not only intrinsically val-uable, but a dearly prized souvenir. Some time later the set bowl in the bathroom had to be replaced; and when t was removed, lo and behold, crowded in behind the water pipes was the skeleton of a mouse, and round the skeleton's thread of a neck hung a diamond ring. Identification was immediate and the mystery quickly cleared up by the poor little beast. He had feasted on a box of bran which milady kept to whiten her fair hands and into which she undoubtedly dropped the ring. Mousie, through vanity or accident, slipped it over his head, but in trying to escape with the loot he died a felon's death.-Boston Herald.

The Chinese Almanac The Chinese Alimanac
Predicts the weather, and notes the days
which are considered lucky or otherwise
for commencing any undertaking, or for
applying remedies to diseases. A lucky
day is not necessary when Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters is taken for constipation,
ludigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver
or kidney troubles. It will cure all these
disorders.

Name Duplications. The Philadelphia directory shows nine men who bear the name of Thomas Thomas and eleven known as Robert Roberts. But William Williams outnumbers them both, as there are eighty six citizens thus named.

Deafness Cannot Be Curen Deafness Cannot Be Guren
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous liming of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
condition, hearing, will be destroyed forever,
nulse cases out of ten are caused by catarril,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucons surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Dealness- (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Words of Consolation.
"Yes, father," said young Mr. Pompuss, who had been nominated for Congress, "It is too bad that your ances-tors will never be as proud of you as mine are of me."—Baltimore American.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. UASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Not So Mean as That, Miss Oldgirl-I came honestly by a

Miss Costique Oh, I didn't mean to Insinuate that you hadn't paid for it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The silk worm is liable to a peculiar pink splotches on the body. It is supposed to be caused by indigestion.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c,

One hears a great deal about labor re form, but a greater need is the refor mation of some of those fellows who don't labor.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

The street rallways at Cape Town mploy 300 men. The cars are all made in America.

AVegetable Preparation for As-

INFANTS CHIEDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

Design of Old Dr.SM! VELPITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoca Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chalf Flitcher. NEW YORK.

TO THE JOSE NAME

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pampkin Seed Alx Senna Rochelle Salts -

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health

more than a million women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Owing to the fact that some skeptic. people have from time to time questions the genuincess of the testimonial letter.

Bottles Made of Paper. Bottles are now being made of paper under a German patent. They are for use particularly on shipboard, where heavy weather works havoc among glass receptacles. Try Grain-Ot Try Grain-Ot

Try Grain-O1 Try Grain-O1
Ask your Grocer to-day to, show you a
package of GRAIN-O, the new food
drink that takes the place of coffee.
The children may drink-It without-injury as well as the adults. All who try
it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich sent
brown of Mocha or Juva, but it is mide
from pure grains, and the most delicate
stomach receives it without distress,
4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per
package. Sold by all grocers.

Rats are not animals in the eyes of the law, as the Humane Society of Toronto found to its intense disgust when it tried to stop the slaughter of them are found. They were sent to her from by dogs.

One of John Brougham's Jokes. At the close of a performance given as a benefit to John Brougham, the actor and dramatist, one of the audience threw upon the stage a nurse of gold. Brougham picked it up and after examining it said: "Ladies and gentlemen, cfreumstances compel me to pocket the insult, but" (looking gring) "I should like to see the man who

would dare to repeat it!" Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free, Sold in 25 and 56; cent bottles. Go at once; delays are day-

Among the coronation presents of Queen Elizabeth, a list of which is still

# : ILSeemsas Ihoughmy Baek Would Break:



Is it not true! Women suffer, feel the very life crushed out of them, grow old before their time. Each morning wake up determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—

Before the morning is very old the dreadful BACKAOHE attacks them, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard they struggle, the "clutch" is upon them and they fall upon the couch crying:

"Why should I suffer so? What can I do!" The answer is ready, your cry has been heard, and a

oman is able to restore you to health and happiness Backache is only a symptom of more fatal troubleheed its warning in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will stop your torture and restore your courage. Your pains come from unnatural menstruation or some derangement of the womb. Let those who are suffering read Mrs. Morton's letter and be guided by her experience.

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN.

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:—I have been so delighted with Lydia E. Pinkham: Vegetable Compound I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down. I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright; was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking your Compound I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I look better than I ever looked before.

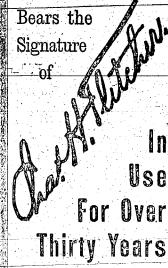
"I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine."—Mrs. E. F. MORTON, 326 York St., Cincinnati, O.



Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

# LBBY'S EXTRACT:

The Kind You Have **Always Bought** 



Thirty Years

for large or small establishments. Estimates furnished promptly. For full particulars address the OHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 98 S. Jefferson St., Ohleans FOR SALE —FORTUNES MADE IN TROPICAL per month; write for painties. The Change Association to for R well justified in Figure Chicago, Bf.

transced with Thompson's Lye Water

FOR SALE...

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

of BEEF

Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and

concentrate it to the uttermost

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is im-possible. Few extracts have as much.

Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives recipes for lunches and the chaling dish. Send your address for it.

LIBEY, MCNEILL & LIBBY

**ૡૢૺૼ૱ૢ૽ઌૡ૽૱ૡ૽૱ૡ૽૱ૣૺ**૱ૢૺ૱ૡૢૺ૱ૡૢ૱ૡૢ૱ૡૢ૱ૡૢૺ૱ૺૢ૽ૺ

r asthma

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Sen-for a lite et rial package. Sold in Druggists. One flox neut postonic

Printing Office Outfits

GUIES WHERE ALL EISE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Teates Gund. Use in time. Bold by drugalist.

CONSUMPTION

XXX

TO CORRESPONDENTS

numentions for this paper should be see the mane of the author; not necessarily a but as an evidence of good faith on the gr. Write only on one side of the paper.

Let the "mashers" beware. The feminine fad of carrying a cane is growing.

Is there no rest for the weary? The magazines are publishing the stories of the siege of Pekin.

Keen business ability was shown by the train robber who forced the sleeping-car porter to collect from the pas

As to the Prince of Wales taking to eye glasses, it's quite natural that at 60 a man looks out on the world differently than at 20.

"Is Woman Retrograding" asks at esteemed contemporary. We know one who was thirty-two three years ago, and is now only twenty-eight.

The Tennessee woman, who killed her son for smoking eigarettes possibly believed that the only sure way of re deeming the boy from the burning evil

Just 14.617,284 writers wrote so il legibly last year that the postoffice an thorities could not deliver their letters A good many of these scrawlers wrote "to the editor," too.

Apropos of a recent explosion, the Buttalo Evening Times sadly remarks that many a man has been blown up at his home who never had an ounce of chemicals stored on his premises. Don't mistake, young man. In this

world it is not what you have that is Important, but what you are. The world maxims are somewhat against this view, but it is the true one, neve

The cheerful idiot, who is always ready to make suggestions in matter that he knows nothing about, was evidence when link was applied to the scalded face of a woman in a Penn sylvania town a few days age. She l now terribly disfigured for life:

One of the puzzles of the election's the immense vote east and the apparent indifference or apathy of the people during the campaign. There never was presidential election in which the people seemed to be less interested, when it came to voting they tumbled over each other to get to the polls;

The League against Seasickness is new French organization which publishes a serious periodical, the Journal du Mal de Mer, largely composed of in-fallible prescriptions against seasiekness. Everybody knows such recipe People who do not go to sea find them very effective, and as a rule they are entertaining. But the French journal ought also to print some fiction with less transparent plot and a more agreeable climax.

According to the census returns the Indian population of the United States is about 267,900, and experts say that there are probably as many or nearly as many Indians on the continent now as there were when it was discovered. As the Indians are slowly increasing in number and, according to Prof. Starr, the rest of us are becoming in dians, the next adventurer who dis covers America will find the red men very numerous.

Education adds light to the mind and skill to the hand of its possessor. Other things being equal, the man who reads and by reading keeps in touch with the advance of improvements in his trade or art will do more and better work than the man who has no learn ing. In the almost miraculous work o analgamating the tide of foreign immi gration and transforming the geneous materials into something like a homogeneous people, the tree school system has been still is and will continue to be a great and indisp

.The Chinese Minister at Washington in his "Plea for Fair Treatment," in the Century, adverts to the easy readiness with which credit was given to the lying reports and billion had during those trying days when Ps | sleep well till he is found. Mussoling kin was the center of the world's direful apprehensions. Mr. Wu Ting-fang laments the incredulity with which Minister Conger's famous dispatch, an nouncing the safety of the legations, was received. He suggests that since charges and suspicions so degrading to Chinese character and so harmful in results were thus absolutely disproved the fact should "teach a lesson all should heed-not to be too hasty in forming conclusions," and that "justice and consideration for others should be guiding principles upon all occasions, Truisms these remarks may be, but worth remembering, for all that,

That was a queenly deed done by Amella, queen of Portgual, in saving the life of a man the other day. The mann is athlette and a thi She saw a man drowning. He was not a scion of noble blood, but a plain boat-The queen did not scream or appent for-help. She-plunged into the water and helped to hold the man up until her attendants could reach him. It is reported of a Czar of the Russlas that he got off his horse, took a wound ed man to his saddle and brought him off safely, crying as he came to his camp, "I've saved a man," He had been victorious in buttle but more royal than all the killing of men was the royal act of saving one. So it may be said of the Queen of the Portugese. She will never do a more royal act than when she saved a subject. Queen Amelia is a French woman by birth, a daughter of the Compte de Paris. She is about forty years of age and the mother of two children. No one outside of Europe had scarcely heard of her until she did this queenly feat. Here is an opportunity for the un known royalty of the effete monarchies of Europe to make themselves known outside of 2 o'clock "functions," Let them do something worth the felling,

ger car can be "reserved" by the deposit of a piece of baggage has been de elded by the New York court in favor of the right to so reserve. It may be remembered that the case was one in which a passenger placed his vallee it a sear and then went forward to the smoking car to enjoy his eigar. When he had finished his smoke he returned to find the seat occupied and his valiso in the aisle. The intruder was request ed to leave, but curtly refused. A con troversy on the subject of reserved seats was followed by a personal encounter in which the passenger who had "Jumped the claim" of the other was yanked out and left to find an other seat-if he could. The law was appealed to and the case turned upor the point whether the first comer had established a right to the seat by depositing his baggage in it. The court lecided that a claim to a sent is estab lished by the placing of personal be longings in it and that if a second comer "jumps the claim" he may b As both parties to the suit are men of means and determina tion, it is possible the case may b carried farther, and the highest cour in the land may have to pass upon ar exceedingly important point in interstate commerce. Evidently the decis ion of the New York court is open to exception, because it leaves son cult questions untouched. For instance if the first occupant of the seat, when he left his valise in possession, wen forward and occupied a seat in the smoking car, was he not holding more than he had paid for? Would passen-ger No. 2, finding the only available seat in the ordinary car taken up by the valise of passenger No. 1 be justi fied in jerking the owner of the valis out of his sent in the smoking car Number 2 was entitled to one seat and No. 1 had not paid for two seats. In a recent instance a seat in a full car was occupied by two vallees, and pas sengers went from ear to ear trying to find a seat. During the entire jour ney of over 100 miles the owner of the valises occupied a seat in the smoking ar and never for a moment sat in the other seat, out of which he had ken two passengers. Was that course justified by the New York decision? Evi dently the New York court had no gone to the bottom of the question rais ed by the scrapping of the two New York commuters.

IS TERROR OF THE HILLS. New Brigan 1 Who Has Become Plague Throughout Italy.

A new brighted; Musseline by name has appeared in the mountains of Italy He is a terror on the trail. He started after the lives of twelve men. If h cuts notches on the stock of his rifle he is entitled to count five of them now for five of them have met death at his

hands. Mussolino is himself condemned to die. Hence his present mission to kill The twelve men-not one of whom mus live, to his way of resolving made up



MUSSOLING, ITALIAN BRIGAND.

the jury which presumed to pronounc The Italian government will pay a large reward to whoever will give information that the brigand shall be taken, dead or alive. Southern Italy is full of hills. In the

province of Reggiodi Calabria there are refuges in plenty for such as Mussolino. And on a mountain in that part of the country this particular ruffian lately fought an all-day battle with 100 soldiers who had surrounded him. seven frembling jurymen who will not is a terror and he is on the trail,

Marjorle is the small and only daugh ter in a family which boasts of several sons. Aged four is Marjorle, petite and imperious and enjoying excellent op-portunities for becoming spoiled. She portunities for becoming spoiled. She has lately attained to the dignity of the kindergarten and comes home with some fresh acquisition of wisdon A few days ago it was addition, and she proclaimed proudly at the d

"I know how much two and fwe make and free and two and four and "And what," sald her father, "do

you and I make, Marjie?".
Without a moment's hesitation over these new factors in her problem, the little maid answered, with a dimple and a smile: ."Sweethearts"

And all the family were satisfied with Marile's arithmetic.

Charming Princess Louise. There are many stories of the Prin ess Louise, and one in the Young Woman tells how a boy on the Bal ioral estate, when asked which mem ber of the royal family he liked best said: "I think I like the Princes Louise best, because she's so folly Even Carlyle, we are told talk to." found her fascinating, for, after meet ing her when she was about 21, the sage of Chelsen-wrote of-her to his sis-"Decidedly a <u>very pretty young</u> y, and clever, too, as I found out in talking to her afterward." West minster Gazette.

An Army Guards the Sultan When the Sultan of Turkey attends the Friday inidial prayer at the mosque in Constantinople the garrison of 30,000 men are stationed along the route in such a way that he shall be safely guarded from the moment he The case involving the question leaves his palace until he is on his car whether a seat in an ordinary passen- pet in the cacred edifice;

DICK CROKER IN ENGLAND.

timpses of His Life There from the One of the most discussed political

igures in the last camputen was Richand Croker, boss of Tammany Hall, who salled for Europe after it was all over to take the waters of Carls-bad for the benefit of his health. In England, where he, spends a portion of each year, Mr. Croker is well known, and the following account of his life there, taken from Black and White, will be read with interest by imericans.

It is now more than five years, says



BICHARD CROKET over here to try his fortunes on the En glish thef and chose for his residence the old Moat House at Letcombe, near Wantage, Berks, People who only know Mr. Croker as the leader of Tammany Hall would be amazed at the quietness and utter lack of ostentation which characterize his life at Letcombe. A man of medium stature, with Iron gray hair, beard and mustache, and a strong American accent, he is often to be seen during the summer months, riding or driving in the neighborhood of Winstage, and anyone who has had the fortune to drive with Mr. Croker is not likely to forget it, for he goes down some of the steep Berkshire hills at a furious pace in his buggy, slashing vigorously with his whip all the time. He will drive a good horse, and that means. a very fast trotter, and if a horse he has bought does not please him, no matter what the cost of it, it is just sold

for what it will fetch. A most extraordinary love for animals is one of his characteristics and he had at the Moat House, five buildings several prize cats and five St. Bernard dogs. Two of the bulldogs, Rodney Stone—the champion of the world and for which he paid \$5,000—and Bromley Crib he took back to America with him. first-class passage for both.

To the local charities, the writer continues, he is a liberal subscriber. On unday mornings be usually drives over to Hendred, a village six miles distant the afternoons be generally goes to see over his stables and farm. He is a man of immense physical strength and on one occasion when some men were try ng to lift a seven-foot flywheel. a dyname, but seemed to have a diffi culty in doing so, Mr. Croker got up and put his shoulder under one of the spokes and lifted it limself on to the crankshaft. The tiger's head, with open nouth and teeth showing, which is badge or cont-of-arms of Tammany, is to be seen here and there in the Moat House. In the drawing room it appears m various menu cards which were sed at the great Tammany banquets The New York papers are a source of anfailing interest to him, and he is often such amused at the cartoons of him

MLLE, MARGUERITE DE CASSINI

Mlle. Marguerite de Cassini, who has lust been made a countess in her own ight by the Czar, is the granduleco and adopted daughter of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States. The new Countess is a lady of emarkable beauty and of most charming personality. She has lived in



MILLE, MARGUERITE DE CASSINI.

Washington since she was 17, and has won the adimination of all who have met her. The new title with which she has een honored will establish her mukwhich up to the present has been in doubt-among the ladies of the diplo mutte set. It was rumored recently that the fair young Countess had been betrothed to M. Payloff, the Russian minister to Korea, but the report has been denied

A REMARKABLE ORCHARD.

It is Over 122 Years Old and is Still Bearing Fruit. When Lord Howe landed in Cecil County on his way to capture Philadelphin a number of Friends, from theli supposed sympathy with the invading army, were agrested by the Americans and sent to Winchester, Va., as polit leal prisoners. Many of them being of the most respectable and wealthy elti zens of the above-named city, they were not long in Winchester before the officers in charge of them, finding them to be men of honor and truth, paroled them on condition that the Friends of the neighborhood would board them

free of expense to the then ruling

power, says a writer in the Baltimore

mention Lewis Neale, Abram Hollings

Among those who took them I

worth and Isaac and David Brown, THOMAS JEFFERSON. whose descendants are still livin round Winchester.

Isane Brown, great-grandfather of th writer, had three of the exiled Friends at his home, three miles north of Win ester. While they were with him in the spring of 1778 they planted an or chard with apple trees. Ever since then the orchard has been bearing fruit, and I send you a few of the aples from the orchard on the farm no owned and occupied by two grand daughters of Isaac Brown, Elisau and Catherino Brown, cousins of the writer who annually send me a box of the anoles as a reminder of the many happy lays of youth spent with them over three-score and more years ago. The

same Rouse occupied by the Friends is still occupied by the present owners. In the Historical library can be found the dlary of the exiled Friends at Win-chester, which contains the correspondence their wives had with Gen. Wash ington when they applied to him for their release. He declined upon the ground that they were state prisoners

and were beyond his control.

The Gilpins, Whartons, Pembertons Fishers, Drinkers, Penningtons and other well-known citizens of Philadelphia are the descendants of the Quakers poken of above.

ONE OF BOOTH'S SOLDIERS.

american Noblewoman a Worker In the Salvation Army.

The Countess of Tankerville, one of the most devoted members of Gen.
William Booth's Salvation Army, is iow in this country and is accompanied by her husband, who was also a mem-per of the Salvation Army at Tacoma, Wash, where the two first became ac qualited and were married. At that time the Earl of Tankerville was third n succession to the title. The Countes was Miss Lenora Von Marter, a resident of Tacoma, and it was while engaged in army work there that she attracted the Earl's notice. He was so smitten by her rare beauty that he abandoned the gay life he was leading in order to be near her. Together the orked for many months in the streets of Tacoma, doing good to all with whom they came in contact. Finally the young man, by the death of relatives, came into possession of his estates and title. He at once married the roung army lass and together they set



COUNTESS OF TANKERVILLE. out for England. Here they despised

the gayeties of the social set they were entitled to enter and continued their work in the Salvation Army, winning high praise from Gen. Booth for their zeal and efficiency. They return to the United States to continue their chosen work for a time. Whether or not they will remain permanently has not yet been determined. If the work here shall seem to require their services they will stayt if England offers a more promis ing field for their endenvors they will return there. In any event they are return there. In any event they are determined that they will not forsake the army in the days of their pros

Most of the red deer venison which finds its way to London is Scotch-wild venison, shot in the forests. There is great difference in quality in this highland venison. To be good, venison needs to be fat, and unlike most game the "artificially fed" deer, or, rather the deer that enjoys the feed of a good English park, is better for the table than when picking up a hard living on a Scotch mountain, but there are varie ties of Scotch deer. Those on forests. with plenty of low ground attached grow fat and heavy, and the meat is as good as that of an English park-fed stag. At the end of October and be ginning of November the flesh deterior ates rapidly and is rank and poor, evidence, 4f any were needed, that the shooting ought to have closed earlier but a good deal of Russian venisor shipped ready and cut up into joints, is very poor stuff. The same rules as to enson govern the supply of red deep verison from English parks, but the weight and quality of the latter are superfor to the Scotch. Most large pro prietors find a sale for their spare vent son near home, and consequently it is less common in the market. Red doe hinds are again in season in winter, bu the fallow venison is in every way bet ter. Some is even stall fed, and the car casses show almost as much fat as does small mutton.

A circus paid a flying visit to a smal northern town not long ago, and the price of admission was sixpence, chiliren under 10 years of age half-price t was Edith's tenth birthday, and he brother Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show."

Arrived at the door he put down nine ence and asked for two front seats. "How old is the little girl?" asked th oney-taker=doubtfully.

"Well," replied Muster Tom, "this to er tenth birthday, but she was no orn until rather late in the afternoon. The money-taker accepted the state nent, and handed bim the tickets -was a close shave.--London Spar Moments.

Population of the British Isles census will be taken on the las day of March, 1901. Ten years ago when the last census took place, the condition of the United Kingdom wa 37,740,283. The registrar general esti-mates the present population at 40, 931,471.

As the sailt savors the broth, so does labor give relish to pleasure.

LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE GREAT VIRGINIAN.

Man Who Wrote the Declaration of Independence and Who Contributed Largely to the Founding of the American Republic.

No father of the republic was mor frequently or more extensively quoted in the remarkable campaign of 1990 than Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and for this reason we take the opportunity of reproducing certain extracts from an article on his life and character contributed by John De Morgan to The Book World:

Jefferson, says the writer, was in many ways the most remarkable man of the age. His individuality stood out prominently and his carnestness and sincerity made him so conspicuous that his very name became almost synony nous with that of the republi was essentially the man for the time and throughout all ages, when the mists of prejudice and passion, and misrepresentation have cleared away Jefferson will stand out on the page of history as one of the greatest mer the world has produced.

Mis Early Manhaod. At the age of 20 Jefferson began the study of law; he was admitted to the bar in 1767. Two years before he had listened to the eloquence of Patrick Henry when that famous speech was delivered which set the colonies ablaze with opposition to the stamp act. In was elected a member of the House of Burgesses and at once intro duced a bill giving owners a right to emancipate their slaves. The bill did not become a law until some year

In 1772 he was married to Martha Skelton, a roung and charming widow who played the spinet to his violin and delighted to sit at his feet, her head resting on his knee, and listen for hour to his reading from his favorite au thors. Theirs was an ideal union, but she did not live to share her husband' triumphs, for she died in 1782.

He was elected to the first Congress

in 1775 and, in the words of John brought with him a reput tion for literature, science and a happy talent of composition." When, a year later, he was appointed Chairman of be committee to draw up a declaration of independence, his co-laborers unaul mously left the matter in his hands and from the pen of Thomas Jefferson emanated the most remarkable im peachment of an existing governmen and a declaration of the rights of mai that ever burst on an expectant world Beginning in the years immediately preceding that Declaration of Inde-pendence and closing in the early part of the administration of John Quincy Adams, the writings of Thomas Jeffer son are a rich depository of principles the science of governir

He was a voluminous writer and his effections and theories, his profound and original ideas in the realm of re ligion, morals, education, law, the ights of man, and other topics, are ell worthy the study and attention o

the people. What He Foresaw. He predicted that a time might come when there would arise an aristocracy of wealth, and he expressed a hope that the country would "crush in its birth the aristocracy of our moneyed corpora tions, which dare already to challenge our government to a trial of strength and bid defiance to the laws of our country." He had a genuine contemp or the aristocracy of birth, and said An honest farmer occupies a more dig nified place in the scale of beings whether moral or political, than a lazy lounger, valuing himself on his fam fly, too proud to work, and drawing ut a miserable existence by eating o that surplus of other men's labor

which is the sacred fund of the helples Between 1779 and 1809 Jefferson as in office either as Governor of Vir Minister to France, Secretary State. Vice President or President; in every office he served the people faithfully, but made many enemies by his

onesty and truth. In Virginia a great struggle was going in tayor Established Church had become so nar row and dogmatic that all who dared to differ from it in matters of falth or politics: were treated as heretics and ruelly persecuted. The church that time, was essentially an English institution, and many of its clergy con-sidered it a sacred duty to preach lay-alty to England; this still further antagonized many. The struggle was a flerce one, and Jefferson, naturally, be came one of the leaders. 'He argued and worked so diligently for religious "infidel," and some called him an "athe-

It is doubtful whether any political writer wrote so strongly in favor of true religion than did Jefferson. Some of his most cloquent sentences, some of the passages from state papers, para graphs from private and public letters were redolent with plety and full of umble reliance on the Crente

After his second Presidential term h effred to Monticello and spent the re naining seventeen years of his life with his books, correspondence with lit terateurs in all parts of the world and in establishing the University of Vir-

When he passed away July 4, 1826, the country lost the first and greatest of its political thinkers, a man who, beyond all others, labored to create a commonwealth in which all should be partners, instead of a republic of the few, a nation of classes. He wielded He wielded r mighty power, but, unlike many, his vork was with the pen, for he was no rator No statesman every had large a correspondence, and in all the sands of letters and essays and treatises he wrote there will be found omething of eternal value, for he nev wrote without thought, and he never hought without developing something original or bright, something which ended to elevate the people and make the nation more free,

A suspicious disposition and a fondness for talking is the combinatio which makes a gossip.

NEW COREAN MINISTER,

ine of the Ablest Statesmen of the Hermit Kingdom.
Prince Min Tong Whan, the new Corcan minister to Washington, belongs to the progressive party of his native land and is one of the foremost and most influential statesmen in the "Hermit Kingdom." Prime Min has travel ed widely. He made a tour or the world when accredited as special ambassador to Queen Victoria's Jubile going to England by way of India and the Suez canal, and traveling leisurely over the continent before going to Lot don. He returned with his suite through the United States, which he traversed slowly, remaining for some time in the large cities, studying the



Prince Min remained for severa cooks in Washington. During his stay in Washington the Prince, who, like all of his countrymen, acquires foreign languages easily, learned to speak En lish with fluency, and studied

American system of government. The new minister is taller than the everage Corean, with a military figure and carriage that might have been ac quired at West Point, an intellectual face and the grace and manners of man of the world. He is cultivated, erudite and familiar with the history and traditions of the Occident, as wel as with those of the Orient. He is, in a vord, a broad-gauged, mar who may be expected to admin ister his legation in a way creditable both to his country and acceptable to this government.



"An education is the safest invest nent, pays the highest interest, is most eadly exchanged, never depreciates in value, never suffers from over-taxation, s never in danger from thieves, never ads in a lawsuit to break the will after he owner's death, and may be gain for

"The color of the school exercise ourds is a matter of great importance, but has been strangely neglected," says the Pharmaceutical Era. "From time mmemorial it has been a matter of common knowledge, even among uneducated people, that black is the worst of colors for the eyes. Every seamstress knows how much more trying to the eyes black goods are than those of any ther color, particularly in a poor light, The best color for the school exercise board, according to the Era, from a hy gienic point of view, is some shade of a cream white, a dead surface of soft nellow tint, varied in its degree of whiteness to suit the quantity and quality of the light afforded. The cray ons for these boards should be of sky blue color for ordinary work, while for occasional work a canary orange and a lear dark green might be used."

make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or sar Pretend not to see their awk wardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was re-ported the other day of a boy of 10 years who, on being vexed, and often without any apparent provocation, will frightful contortions of the muscles of lis face and head till his poor mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading and of natural history, but he is of lighly nervous temperament, and has not been taught to control the little wices, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in similar fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never whip them. The man or woman who whips a nervous child is on a level with brutes that have no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient. with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women. for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your own nerves first, and then be indulgent to ward the capers of your over-nervous children.—Home Comfort.

Chinese Wives Subordinate.

Many of the characters in the Chines language are very suggestive of the re lationship between husband and wif. and leave no doubt as to the subordin ate position which the woman occupies in Chinese domestic life. The part which the Chinaman plays in securing his bride is vigorously illustrated in the word to seize, the character for wo man eroughing under the Chinese symbol for claws, while the character to vife, indicated by a woman placed be side a broom, is evidence of the Chinaman's opinion with regard to the prop r position of his belomate in his house íold.

Every mother and father should remember when they buy the children every new fangled toy, and membership into eyery club that is organized that some day the children will knock very hard because their parents are poor in their old-age.



Unchangeable,-God's wonderful love commends itself to us because it is unchangeable.—Rev. M. E. Chatley, Christian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

Power Formerly power meant the king, the nobility, the clergy; now power is the sole prerogative of the people.—Prof. Mangasarian, Social Ethics Church, Chicago, Ill.

The Sunday School.-The Sunday school furnishes the one indispensable element of a complete life, and this never leaves the man.—Rev. A. Bilkovsky, Universalist, Baltimore, Md.

Worry-Worry-kills more people than work. We expect to be happy in heaven because the Christian religion made us happy on earth.-Rev. Mr. Sanford, Baptist, Hackensack, N. J.

Man.-Man is, by nature, divine, and if he would employ his divine forces, he would find a greater degree of pros perity and harmony in life,—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn. N. Y. Message of Love.-Christ's message

to the world is the message of love. It Ins two divisions—that with reference to God and that with reference to man. Rufus H. Jones, Quaker, Haverford, The Press Educative.-The press is

educative to a greater degree than we sometimes realize; it is a great formative Influence; it spreads intelligence and thus creates character.—Rev. W. C. Madison, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

Unwise Haste.-Unwise haste is a Hurry to get rich, hurry to get on, kills the average man. The disease to day is "hurritonitis." fruitful mother of all ill health. Hustle is well enough -- Rev. H. Vanderwart, Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J.

The One Christ.-Let the church, trophled with victories through all her past, brace her strength anew for the last battle and re-embrace Christ with all his imperialism and absolutism over our lives.—Rev. J. C. Smith, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind. Corporate Capacity.-We men and women are, in our corporate capacity as the people, as humanity, as a nation, as society, the manifestation in time and on the earth of omnipotence and infinite believolence.—Rev. William T. Brown, Congregationalist, Roches-

ter, N. Y. Kindness - Kindness will do ders if properly employed. We don't want it dumped upon us in great quantities, like the man who buys his rife a sealskin and then forgets about her little wants for the next five years. -Francis Murphy, lecturer, Methodist, San Francisco.

Truths.-The law of gravitation. Kenler's laws, the demonstrated theorems of geometry, the truths discovered by Archimedes, were truths long before they were discovered by men and will remain true as long as the world stands.
Their age is nothing against them. Rev. Geo. II.

Social Freedom,-Jesus, our Lord and master, provoked opposition all through his public life, for he knew that no one can be true to himself and the larger life that fills the earnest heart without social freedom. This prompted him to love the social outcast, and sir with publicans and sinners. - Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Everyday Conditions - We cannot ignore in our religious life the everyday conditions about us. The only capable religion is one that can be applied to all things in a practical way. Especially is religion applicable to the solution of the problems that arise in this great country .- Rev. Dr. Rains

ford, Episcopalian, New York City. To Save All.—Each and every church in this city would take in all to-day and to-morrow if they could. There is not a minister but is doing his level best to save all. Can it be possible that mortal man is better than his God? Is it true that man would save all if he could and God can and won't?-Rev. M. Crossley, Universalist, Indianapolis,

Great Civilization ... We can't mayo s great civilization without having religion represented in a great way, i in New York as we have been, erecting cheap churches and costly tay erns, great insurance buildings and great flat-houses, we are saying that religion is of minor importance to business. — Bishop, Pótter, Episcopalian, New York City.

A Dual Life.-Every man in the comionwealth leads a dual life-a private life under the shadow of the home and n public life under the negis of the state. As a father, husband, or son he owes certain duties to God as well as to the family; as a citizen he contracts certain obligations to his country. Thesecivic virtues are all comprised under the generic name of patriotism. Patriotism implies, of course, not only alove for one's country, but also an at-tachment to its laws, institutions and government, filial admiration for its he roes, its statesmen and men of genius and Christian philanthropy, who have contributed to their country's renown of their counsel, by their literary fame. or by their public benefactions. furlides an ardent zeal for the maintenance of these sacred principles which ecure to the citizen freedom of concience and an enruest determination to consecrate his talents and his life, if necessary, in defense of altur and fire side, of God and fatherland.—Cardinal Gibbons, R. C., Baltimore, Md.

Makes Her laving Cleaning Jewels A New York woman has a unique manner of making a living. She goes from house to house of the fashion-ables of New York and directly under the eyes of her-customers cleans the family jewels. She carries all her implements for cleaning in a little hand sachel, and thus almost unincumbered goes her rounds,

Friends, They Say. Amy-Isn't that a small shoe, donr? Maud-Yes, dear-for the foot!-- Boston Trayeler.